The Middletown Transcript

VOLUME 52, NO 5. MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1918 PRICE THREE CENTS

A CHURCH WEDDING

Miss Connellee United in Marriage to Capt. Pitts

REV. DONAGHAY OFFICIATED

Last Monday afternoon, January 28th, at three o'clock, Laura M. Connellee, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Connellee, and Capt. John L. Pitts, Jr, of Scottsville, Va., were married by the Rev. Percy Lowry Donaghay, Rector of St. Anne's Church. The church was filled with friends of the bride and groom, many of whom had come from a distance. The chancel was trimmed with laurel and pine and flowers and looked very attractive. Mrs. James Gaylord Bragdon presided at the organ, and played the wedding march as the bridal party entered the church. Miss Mary V. Woodcock, of Salisbury, Md., sang "Oh, Promise Me," by Regginald de Koven, just previous to the entrance of the bride. The ushers were: Lieut. William Cann, of Kirkwood, and Messrs. Edwin Shallcross and Victor Green, of Middletown. The maid of honor was Miss Charlotte Peverly, of this town. Capt. Lindsay Pitts, who was to have been the best man, was absent on account of the storm, and his brother, W. H. Pitts, acted as substitute. The bride was given in marriage by her father. The bride was handsomely gowned in sand colored French serge and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids. The maid of honor wore blue velvet and carried pink roses. The bride's mother, Mrs. William T. Connellee, wore the dress that she was married in.

Following the ceremony at the church a reception was held at the home of the bride. After the wedding trip Capt. and Mrs. Pitts will reside in Richmond, Va. Some of the out-of town guests at the reception were: Mr. and Mrs. John Pitts, Sr., Mr. Marion A. Pitts, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dorrier, Mr. Richard Nicholas, Col. A. L Pitts and Miss Katherine Pitts, of Scottsville, Va.; Miss Miriam Pitts, of Arvonia, Va.; Miss Mae Shallcross, Mrs. W. O. Shallcross, of Trenton, N. J, Lieut. William Cann, of Kirkwood; Miss Mary V. Woodcock, of Salisbury, Md.; Miss Elizabeth Gibbs, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Norman W. Wright, of Wilmington; Miss Alice Brown, of Odessa; Miss Mary Griffith, of Sassafras, Md. The guests from town were: Rev. and Mrs P. L. Donaghay, Dr. and Mrs. E. M Vaughan, Dr. and Mrs. J. Gaylord Bragdon, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Connellee, Miss Laura Cochran, Miss Charlotte Peverley, Mrs. George V. Peverley, Mr. Edwin Shallcross, Mrs. J. C Green, Miss Blanche Lockwood, Miss Julia Morton, Mrs. William Green, Mrs Clara B. Green, Mrs. Duval Gibbs, Dr. and Mrs. H. B. McDowell, Miss Ida V. Howell, Mrs. Ethel P. Browne, Mrs. Mary C. Pool, Mrs. F. J. Pennington, Miss Helen Shallcross and Miss Helen McDowell.

Sorry, but freight blockade delays our White Sale goods. Hope soon to announce their coming. Closing out all Winter Goods at BIG REDUCTIONS!

FOGEL & BURSTAN

FARMERS TO GET NITRATE

Notice has been given to R. O. Bausman, Agricultural Agent for New Castle County, that the U. S. Department of Agriculture will sell at cost a supply of nitrate to farmers in New Castle County

The nitrate was purchased through the War Industries Board under the authority of the Food Control Act as a part of the paogram for stimulating agricultural production. It will be unloaded at Atlantic ports and the price will be $57.50 a ton, free on board cars at port of arrival. Farmers are to pay in addition freight from port of arrival.

HOW TO OBTAIN NITRATE

Applications for a part of the 100,000 tons of nitrate bought by the goverment will be received only from actual farmers or owners or holders or farms for use on their land, and may be made through County Agent R. O. Bausman or through any member of a local committee consisting of: L. E Eliason, New Castle Trust Co., New Castle; C. E. Baume, Delaware City National Bank, Delaware City; Frank Davis, Odessa Bank, Odessa; Edward Ladley, Citizens National Bank, Middletown; Warren A. Singles, Newark Trust & Safe Deposit Co., Newark; and George Neill, Security Trust and Safe Deposit Co., Wilmington, Delaware.

No money will be required with the application but upon notice from the County Agent, farmers who have signed applications must deposit with the Farmers' Trust Company of Newark, Delaware designated by the Secretary of Agriculture to act as the farmers' for that purpose, money to cover the cost of the fertilizer except the freight charge. After the money is transmitted to Washington the nitrate will be shipped to the farmers. If applications for the nitrate exceed the supply of about 100,000 tons the government will allot the supply on a pro rata basis among those who apply. Applications must be received by February 4.

PARENT-TEACHER MEETING

The regular monthly meeting of the Association was held in the Assembly Room, Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock with the President. Mrs. Edward Ladley, in the chair. After singing the Star Spangled Banner the following numbers were given by the children of the second grade: Song "Under the Snow," by Helen Cleaver, Mabel Fouracre, Cassie Denny, Blanche Messick, Helen Stevens and Margaret Fitzgerald. Recitation "The Thrift Stamp," Paul Crouch; Song "The Goblin Mat," by Henry Chamberlain, Kenneth Pennewill, Ralph Hynson, Henry Vaughan, Arthur Williams, William Hamburg, Geoffry Newsome, Raymond Duhadaway

The Treasurer, Mrs. Abram Fogel reported $20.33 in the treasury, after giving an account of the Thrift Stamp Campaign conducted at school Miss Ida V. Howell, Principal, reported 113 contributors among the scholars, 82 holding bonds, and 487 stamps making a total for the month of $483.95. The Association voted to buy a bond, and Miss Howell asked the parents to encourage the children in earning their money for stamps thus teaching thrift.

The members voted to hold a Parcel Post sale in the Assembly Room Friday Evening Feb. 15th, no cards will be sent out, but the co-operation of the community is asked and packages may be sent to the membere of the Association or direct to the school. A letter from the Board of Education thanking the Association for their gifts to the school rooms, including 3 clocks, 3 pictures, and a pencil sharpener, was received. Mrs. Howard Pool spoke of forming a Junior Red Cross Society composed of children.

Forty members were present, the pennant for the largest number of parents represented in one room will be held by the High School for one half the month and by Miss Ada M. Scott's room one-half the month, the attendance being a tie. Last month there was a tie between Miss Prudence Lewis' and Miss Scott's room. The next meeting will be Friday March 1st. Coffee and cakes were served.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank all of our friends who have been so kind and generous to us since the destruction of our home and furniture by fire, on Tuesday morning, January 15th.

E. R. MARKER AND FAMILY.

GOOD PRICES REALIZED

Saturday last saw the passing of the last horse livery from Middletown, Joshua Z. Crossland, for seven years conducted a livery and hauling stable at the Middletown Hotel stables, but he has disposed of his entire outfit at public sale.

Fiveyears ago more than thirty horsea were kept at livery here by W. W. Allen & Son, L. C. Scott and Mr. Crossland, and at times it was impossible to procure a team at any price. Commercial travelers out of Philadelphia always made Middletown their first stop, and always had teams and drivers engaged ahead of the time of their arrival. Today not a horse is kept for hire in the town, all the business being done by automobiles.

The public sales of farm stock and implements by the farmers who are discontinuing farming will begin on Monday, and from then until March 1, sales will take place daily and some days in February two and three are billed within a few miles of here. It is estimated that in the thirty days, $200,000 worth of stock and implements will change hands. Fresh cattle are in great demand and are bringing unheard of prices while horses of good size and weight are also bringing fair prices. Young colts and dry cattle are not wanted at any price. Two-year-old colts have been selling as low as $25 at some of the few recent sales. This is especially disheartening to the owners of stallions, as at the prices the farmers will discontinue breeding. Mules seem to be in great demand, and the farmers of this section are installing mules instead of horses for farm work. The breeding and raising of the standard-bred horse is almost stopped as nearly every farmer owns an automobile, and driving horses are hard to even give away.

A noticeable feature of the sales that have taken place is the amount of cash which is paid in the settlements. A credit of from ten to twelve months is offered the purchasers and heretofore more than two-thirds of the settlements were made with notes. At the few sales that have been held around Middletown, more than four-fifths of the settlements have been made in cash. At the sale of Robert Morgan near Warwick, six weeks ago the sale amounted to more than $5,000 and only three small notes were taken in the settlement by the clerk.

500 Card Party

Benefit of the Middletown New Century Club. Don't you remember what a "good time" we all had at the "New Years Eve Card Party". Well we are arranging for another one, to be on Saturday evening, Feb. 9th, 8:15 o'clock in the Club House and ask the public to come join us and have a jolly good time. Tickets are only 35 cents.

There will be dancing for all that care to trip the light fantastic. Refreshments will be served No prizes. Come, join in the fun and help the Club.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Many Condensed News Items of the Past Week

IN THIS AND NEARBY POINTS

Eggs 60 cents dozen.

An old-fashioned winter.

Sleigh bells have been ringing this week.

Miss Elsie R. Jones delightfully entertained the U. T. C. Sewing Circle at her home Tuesday evening.

Dr. Dorsey W. Lewis has sold the "Johns Farm," near Sassafras, Md., to Mrs. Elmer E. Ernest, of Sassafras. consideration private.

John Heldmyer, Jr., Real Estate Broker, has bought the James Jarrell house in this town, aud Capt. W. C. Rhein's house in Odessa.

There are many discussions as to whether this is the most severe winter on record. We cannot decide the question, but we do know this one has been severe enough for us.

The second fuelless Monday was strictly observed by all in Middletown affected by the order. The town had the appearance of Sunday upon the most dreary of winter days.

Pierce Hevelow of Earlville, had a narrow escape while gunning. In climbover a fence his gun was discharged, the load passing through the rim of his hat to the temple. The powder burned his face.

The ladies of Forest Presbyterian Church will hold a reception at the home of Mr. G. Lindsey Cochran, for benefit of the Mite Society, on Friday evening, February 8th. A silver offering will be taken at the door. The public is cordially invited.

Bethesda Church Notes

Sunday, February 3d, 1918.

Brotherhood, 9.30 A. M.

Public worship at 10.30 at which time a thrift talk will be given in compliance with the Governor's Request.

Sunday School at 2 P. M.

Evening worship and revival services at 7:30.

A joint meeting of the Woman's Foreign and Home Missionaay societies will be held on Saturday evening, February 2d, at the home of Mrs. E. G. Allee on Crawford street. At which time the mite boxes of the Home auxiliary will be opened.

Engagements Announced

Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Hart, of Townsend, announce the engagement of their daughters, Miss Norma A. Hart to Mr. Ira A. Moore, of Bristol, Pa., and Miss Karlene Hart to Mr. James H. Carpenter, Jr., of near this town.

Committed to Industrial School

William Blackston and Leon Seney, colored boys, 12 and 14 years of age, respectively, were committed to the Ferris Industrial School by Magistrate Stevens of Middletown, Wednesday. Complaint had beem made fo Agent Frank Stout of the S. P. C. C. that they were thoroughly incorrigible. Mary Ringgold, mother of the Blacktton boy, testified she was unable to do anything with him, and that he refused go to school regularly. The parents of the Seney boy were not located he having been living around from one place to another, and also sefusing to attend school regularly. Both, however, were in school when arrested by Chief of Police Hillyard.

A Patriotic Firm

All our subscribers should carefully read Fogel & Burstan's advertisement in this issue wherein they again patriotically give their business advertising space to the support of national issues, this time to a boost of two important public subjects, 1st, Food Saving, and 2d, Thrift Stamp Sales

Both as individuals and as a firm these good citizens of ours are warmly patriotic, aiding in every way the cause of American freedom. Mr. S. Burstan has given two sons to his adopted country's service, Captain Rupert Burstan and Dr. Jacob Burstan. Mr. Fogel also gives liberally to every national demand for "Liberty Bonds," "Thrift Stamps, Red Cross, etc.

TOWNSEND

Richard Timmons, of Wilmington, spent a few days in town the past week.

Miss Arielee Lattomus is spending some time in Baltimore the guest of Mrs. Ruth Ford.

Leigh Gill, of New York, U S. Navy, spent the week-end with his parents Harry Gill and wife.

Dallas Hart, of Woodberry, N. J., visited his parents J. A. Hart and family over the week-end.

William Hart Scott, of Hampton, Va., spent the week-end with his parents W. A. Scott and family.

Woodal Cochran and wife were entertained Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Greenwood.

Lellah Money, of Wilmington, spent from Friday to Monday with her parents W. C. Money and family.

ST. ANNE'S CHURCH NOTES

Sunday, February 3d. Sexagesima Sunday.

Services: 10.30, Sermon and Holy Communion.

11.45, Sunday School session.

MEETINGS

The Parish Guild will meet at the Rectory, on Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock.

The regular monthly meeting of the parish branch of the Woman's Auxiliary, will be held on Friday afternoon, at the Rectory, at half past two.

THE CALENDAR FOR FEBRUARY

Feb. 2d. Purification B V. M.
Feb. 3d. Sexagesima Sunday.
Feb. 10th. Quinquagesima Sunday.
Feb. 13th. ASH WEDNESDAY.
Feb. 17th. 1st Sunday in Lent.
Feb. 20th. Ember Day.
Feb. 22d. Ember Day.
Feb. 23d. Ember Day.
Feb. 24th. 2d Sunday in Lent. (St. Matthias.)

The Lenten Missionary Mite Boxes are ready for distribution; many of the children of the Sunday School take them. But there are a number of the adults who always ask for them, and we hope they will do so this year, as heretofore. The money collected in these boxes is sent to the Board of Missions in New York for the extension of Christ's kingdom here in the United States and in the foreign field. And the amount raised is credited on the apportionment of the Parish for Missions.

THE LENTEN SERVICES

The Wednesday evening Lenten services will be held this year in the Parish House, and will be evening prayer and address, by the Rector We are holding these services in the Parish House in order to conserve our coal supply, and thereby comply with the official edict of the Coal Administrator. Also observe that we have not followed our usual custom of having special Lenten Preachers for the Wednesday evening services. Also for economic reasons, there will be no offerings taken at these services.

The Offering for the work of the War Commission of the Church among the enlisted men at home and at the front amounted to over two hundred dollars, exceeding the amount asked for by the Bishop of the Diocese by fifty dollars.

PARISH ACCOUNTS AND REPORTS

The last General Convention adopted a Canon which has also been adopted by our Diocesan Convention, requiring all parochial accounts to be made up, and all parochial reports to be made out for the CALENDAR YEAR. We have received notice from the Secretary of the Convention requesting that these reports be sent him as soon as possible. Will the secretaries of the Auxiliaries and Guilds please see that these reports are forthcoming and in the hands of the Rector as early as possible?

February 2d. The Feast of the Presentation of Christ. "They brought him to Jerusalem, to present him to the Lord." St. Luke 11:22. This is a double festival, bringing to remembrance the presentation of the Holy Child in the temple, according to the law, and also the offering made by His mother, her purification being accomplished. For forty days after the birth of a son, the mother, if rich, offered a sacrifice, or if poor, like blessed Mary, she brought two turtle doves or pigeons. We are taught in this festival the purification of body and soul and to practice that obedience which our Saviour and the blessed Virgin taught by their example.

The days of separation past,
Commanded by the word,
The Virgin Mary brings her child
To offer to the Lord.

More than a mother's common joy
Her thoughtful heart eguiled,
For to her breast she knew she prest
More than a common child.

The hope of all the ends of earth
Then on her bosom lay,
Whom saints had sought, while prophets taught
The coming of His day.

P. L. D.

FOREST CHURCH NOTES

Sunday, February 3d, 1918.

10.30 A. M. Public worship with sermon.

11.45 A. M. Sunday School session. Men are cordially invited to attend the Pastor's Bible Class.

6.45 P. M. Christian Endeavor service. Topic; "Christion Duty and privilege, Winning Others to Christ." John 1:35-46. (Consecration meeting. Cristian Endeavor Decision Day.")

7.30 P. M. Evening service with sermon.

Wednesday evening, Prayer Meeting.

The special collection requested to be taken by the National Service Commission of the Presbyterian Church, will be taken on next Sunday. This collection is for sending Presbyterian chaplains and providing religious privileges for our one hundred thousand Presbyterian boys in our Army and Navy, $500,000 is to be raised; and each church is requested to cover each star of her service flag with five dollars. We are entitled to five stars, and we will gladly give our twenty-five dollars for this most worthy cause.

Those who heard the Rev. R. H. Evans on last Sunday evening were highly privileged, and the cause of Foreign Missions should receive increased interest in our church.

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Mr. John S. Crouch spent the week-end with relatives in Wilmington.

Mrs. S. M. Rosenberg is spending this week with relatives in New York City.

Mrs. J. Wilson Merritt entertained Miss Mary C. Smith, of Philadelphia, over Sunday.

Mrs. W. T. Connellee has had Miss Miriam Pitts, of Alvonia, Va., for a guest this week.

Mrs. Virginia Massey, of Wilmington, spent the week-end with her son Mr. S. E. Massey and wife.

Miss Mary Culver, of Wilmington, was the guest of her mother Mrs. John L. Byron Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Curtis Millman and two daughters, of Woodside, were recent guests of her mother Mrs. Rosa Weber.

Miss Sarah Crossland, of Wilmington, spent the week-end with her brother Mr. Joshua Z. Crossland and wife.

Messrs. Theodore and Bruce Whitlock and Ray S. Dickson, of Wilmington, spent Sunday at their homes here.

Mrs. Addie Crane has returned to her home at Sparrows Point, Md., after spending several days with relatives here.

Mrs. R. R. Cochran entertained Mrs. W. A. Shallcross and daughter Miss Mae, of Trenton, N. J., part of this week.

Mrs. M. H. Cochran received a telegram from her son Mr. R. Thomas Cochran Monday morning, saying he is well and enjoying the warm weather in Havana, Cuba, where he will spend sometime.

Dr. and Mrs. H. B. McDowell entertained at dinner last Friday evening, in honor of Miss Laura Connellee's marriage to Capt. John Pitts which took place on Monday afternoon. The following guests were present: Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Connellee, Miss Miriam Pitts, of Virginia; Miss Laura Cochran, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. George V. Peverly and daughter Miss Charlotte Peverly

OBITUARY

A. HARPER HAZEL

A Harper Hazel, a highly esteemed citizen of Chesapeake City, died Monday at ten o'clock at his home in that town, of throat trouble.

Mr. Hazel was forty-five years of age and until October, when his health failwas employed at the store of Ralph H. Rees. Fraternally he was a member of Shawnut Tribe of Red Men. He is survived by his wife and one son, Ralph; also by his father, William A. Hazel, and one sister, Miss Elizabeth Hazel.

The funeral was held Thursday, with services at the house at two o'clock. Interment at Bethel Cemetery.

Federal Grand Jurors

The following list of grand jurors have been drawn for the December term of the United States District Court for the District of Delaware by William G. Mahaffy, clerk of court:

Robert L. Boys' Duck Creek hundred, Harvey Ball, Mill Creek hundred; Edwin S. Armstrong, Pencader hundred; Arnold Naudain, Mill Creek hundred; Elias Griffith, Broad Creek hundred; Samuel N. Culver, Little Creek hundred Samuel G. Cleaver, Wilmington hundred; William F. Shallcross, St. Georges hundred; George W. Chambers, Wilmington hundred; Robert H. Lill, Duck Creek hundred; James Denney, Little Creek hundred; Thomas H. Melvin, Wilmington hundred; John A. Montgomery, Wilmington hundred, Edwin P. Deakyne, New Castle hundred; Mahlon Betts, Wilmington hundred; John J. McGovern, Wilmington hundred; Ashton R. Tatum Wilmington hundred; Jerome B. Bell, Wilmington hundred: Charles G. Jones, Broadkiin hundred; William P. White, Wilmington hundred; Levi G. Sterner, North Murderkill hundred; John. Dayett, Pencader hundred.

Meeting Of Loan Association

The meeting for the completion of the New Castle County Farm Loan Association will be held in the office of the Bureau of Labor, corner of King and 6th Streets, Wilmington at 2 o'clock this afternoon (Saturday,) February 2d. At the meeting held January 15, preliminary plans were laid for the organization of the County Association and at this meeting it is the intention to complete this organization. Mr. Hossinger of the Federal Land Bank of Baltimore will be present.

The County Agent would also like to call attention to the Wisconsin dairy cattle project. Plans have been formed to bring two carloads of dairy cattle into Middletown and one into Newark. Good grade and pure bred dairy cattle of any breed can be bought very reasonably in Wisconsin and Ohio. Anyone interested in some good dairy stock should phone or write the County Agent at Newark, at their earliest opportunity.

RED CROSS WORK

Interminable folds of gauze
For those whom we shall never see,
Remember when your fingers pause,
That every drop of blood to stain
This whiteness falls for you and me.
Part of the price that keeps us free
To serve our own; that keeps us clean
From shame that other women know.
O saviors we have never seen,
Forgive us that we are so slow!
God—if that blood should cry in vain,
And we have let our moment go!

—*Amelia Josephine Burr.*

During January Delaware was asked to make 50,000 surgical dressings. Middletown started this drive on January 9th and ended January 26th, and in that time completed 5976 surgical dressings Our members certainly worked faithfully during that time. Some came every day and all day, with lunch and without lunch. These are some of the women behind the men who fight the Huns. We may expect drive after drive until the war is over, but some of our members are not afraid of work, and each time we will make just as good a record as the above. Our branch has also sent this week 115 knitted articles. The convalescent robes are coming in each day and we will have more of them than we were asked for. We would like to have some of our Junior members come and cut scraps for hospital pillows. So far we have had Helen Foard, John Green, Jr., and John Swain. We have the Smileage books for sale at the Club House. Buy as many as you can. This small investment at home will da a world of good in the camps. The Club House is open for work Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, from 1.30 to 5.

HELEN F. BRADY,
Chairman of Surgical Dressings.

A Correction

The Transcript was in error last week in announcing that Dr. George Nason, Jr., would be at the home of J. Wilson Merritt on Tuesday and Thursday of each week. The doctor will be here on Tuesday and Friday of each week.

ODESSA

Norman Wright, of Baltimore, spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. M. R. Davis was a visitor to Wilmington on Sunday.

Norman Ward, of Wilmington, spent Sunday at his home.

Howard Morris, of Chester, spent Sunday with his parents here.

Mr. Fred Wiest, of Bordentown, N. J., is visiting relatives in town.

Delaware Lightcap, of Wilmington, visited his parents here on Sunday.

Miss Viola Smith, of Newark, spent several days last week with her mother.

Epworth League on Sunday evening at 6.45 o'clock. Everybody welcome.

Clark Coppage, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with his mother Mrs. Georgia Coppage.

Miss Mary Coppage, of Church Hill, Md., visited Mrs. Georgia Coppage recently.

William Reynolds, of St. Georges, visited his sister Miss Annie Reynolds last week.

Misses Francis and Rebecca Watkins and Alice Brown were visitors to Philadelphia last week.

The invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Anna Shetzler and Mr. George Kielkopf on Feb. 9.

Mrs. Franz Meyneu and little daughter have returned to Altoona after spending sometime with Mrs. I. G. Webb.

Word was received this week from Mr. Henry Heller, that he was doing as well as can be expected. Mr. Heller is confined in the Delaware Hospital with a fractured hip the result of a fall.

Mr. F. B. Watkins returned home on Saturday last from the University Hospital, Philadelphia. Mr. Watkins is suffering from a fractured shoulder. His many friends wish for him a speedy recovery.

A Parent-Teachers meeting was held in the schoolhouse on Thursday evening last. The meeting was opened with singing America, followed by the Lord's Prayer in concert; piano solo, Anna Sacks; recitation, Washing teacups, Agnes Ennis; piano solo, Elsie Shipley; recitation, You May Think It Very Nice, Sarah Dubant; piano duet, Sara and Anna Sacks; recitation, Overheard by the Doctor, Helen Vinyard; piano solo, Sara Sacks; recitation, The Arrow and A Song, Madeline Hurd; Over There, song and drill, Misses Louise Gremminger, Helen Megee, Lucy Shetzler, Anna Sacks, Sara Sacks. The next meeting will be held at the schoolhouse on Thursday evening Feb. 14th. All are invited to be present.

Recital For New Century Club

The recital given by Miss Frances Watkins, of Odessa, on Tuesday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. Jesse L. Shepherd before the members of the New Century Club and a number of guests, was a very rare treat aud of high artistic quality. Odessa and community are to be congratulated to have such an artist in their midst. It was the second recital that Miss Watkins has favored the ladies of the club with. She began the program by playing "The Star Spangled Banner."

OBSERVE THRIFT DAY

Sunday February 3d Set Apart For That Purpose

MILLION MEN IN THE FIELD

Next Sunday has been set apart as Thrift Sunday throughout the nation and the days of the week following are to be observed so that every one may have brought to his or her attention that it is time, in such a crisis as this, to stop self-indulgence and waste and to substitute in their places efficiency and production. The million men in the field have been withdrawn from productive labor and their places must be taken in the industries and they must be ferd, clothed and supplied with ammuntion. The burden thus imposed on those remaining at home is very great. Every one can help.

Evidence of this helpfulness is to be shown in the purchase of Thrift Stamps and War-Saving Stamps. Aside from the spirit which they represent these stamps represent one of the best investments in the world. They draw interest at the rate of 4 per cent compounded quarterly. This means that $4.13 invested during February will mature $5 on January 1st, 1923. They are United States Bonds of $5 denomination and are backed by all the wealth of the Government.

Governor Townsend has called the attention of the people to the need of practicing thrift and he has asked the Ministers of every denomination to preach on the subject next Sunday. His proclamation is as follow:-

"To the Ministers of all Denominations:-

Sunday, February 3d, has been designated as "National Thrift Day," in order that special emphasis may be made on the importance of saving and its relation to the winning the war.

To this end, may I ask the churches of Delaware to arrange for some special observance of the day. At no other place can the idea of thrift and its possibilities for good, be so well explained and accepted.

Thrift, on the part of our people, is more than a war measure; it means when once acquired, better civic and social conditions. As a war measure it makes possible, that practically every man, woman and child can become a holder of Government bonds, thereby making them feel a more personal interest and responsibility in the fight for Democracy.

For these reasons I feel sure you will cheerfully co-operate in this very necessary work.

(Signed)

JOHN G. TOWNSEND, JR., Governor.

The War-Savings Committee of Delaware, with Henry P. Scott as the State Director, has asked the hearty co-operation of every Minister in the securing of members of the Delaware Thrift Club and it is expected that at the services next Sunday the Ministers will present the details of this club plan to their congregations. This appeal to the Ministers has been made in a letter from Mr. Scott in which he says:-

"We are making Delaware into a THRIFT CLUB.

"The plan worked out is being received with much enthusiasm. The hope is that parctically all of our population will be members.

"We are sending you under separate cover about 100 cards which explain the endeaver and we request your prompt and active co-operation. Please encourage the signing of them, putting the canvasser's name at the end of the card and have them forwarded to this office.

"We should very much like to know how this impresses you. The best plan seems to be to appoint an active church canvassing committee.

"Of course, to obtain the State's quota of $20.00 per capita there must be many subscribers to the $1,000 maturity value limit but subscriptions of all amounts will be heartily welcomed.

"Shall we send you more cards?"

Delaware is expected, on the basis of its population, to save more than $4,500 000 during the year through the purchase of these stamps. Every Post Office and every mail carrier is an agent for the sale of the stamps. Every bank has them on sale and they are for sale in many business places throughout the State. They can be purchased at any time 25c. down and 25c. as often as you please.

Just in—Children's wash dresses—pretty ginghams—many new styles. FOGEL & BURSTAN

Monday No wheat bread all day,
No meat for breakfast.

Tuesday No meat all day,
No wheat bread for supper.

Wednesday No wheat bread all day,
No meat for breakfast.

Thursday No meat all day,
No wheat bread for supper

Friday No meat all day,
No wheat bread for supper.

Saturday No pork all day,
No wheat bread for supper.

Sunday No meat for breakfast,
No wheat bread for supper.

THE TRANSCRIPT—$1.00 PER YEAR

THE DEEP SEA PERIL

By VICTOR ROUSSEAU

(Copyright by W. G. Chapman)

CHAPTER XI—Continued.

—13—

"Of course I love you," he responded sadly. Somehow his heart was utterly overcast; it was as if he had looked into the face of immortal beauty. "Of course I love you. Won't you try to sleep, Ida?" he asked.

"Yes," she answered, releasing herself. "But you don't love me, Donald—I know!"

And slowly she withdrew into her cabin, leaving Donald a prey to intense bewilderment and despair.

Who was she, this almost invisible beauty? Had she followed him here, aboard the ship, or—swimming behind the submarine? Was she another species of the sea devils?

Suddenly, for the first time since their conversation, he recalled Masterman's words:

"I brought my specimen home with me. Think of that, lad! She didn't want to eat. They don't eat after they are mature, Donald."

Now it came to Donald with conviction that the old captain had had reference to—this woman!

And, straining his eyes through the darkness, he saw her again.

But this time there was visible upon her face an expression so pitiful that it almost brought the tears to Donald's eyes.

She was watching him with a dumb yearning of inexpressible pathos. That look reminded Donald of the old legend of the mermaid who could obtain a soul only from some human lover.

An idea came to him. He would go up into the conning tower; in that narrow space he could see her better and understand what she was.

But as he stood in the passage, at the bottom of the trapdoor, Clouts appeared before him. It occurred to Donald afterward that he had been there for a considerable time.

"It's all right, sir!" said Clouts. "You told me to call you when you was to go on duty, and it's all right."

"What's all right?" demanded Donald.

"It's all right, sir. I understand such things," said Clouts.

"Clouts, what the devil are you talking about?"

"It's all right, sir," replied Clouts for the third time, pointing before him.

And in the passage, not more than a dozen feet away, Donald saw the woman's form.

His anger vanished. He took the sailor by the arm.

"Clouts," he said, "do you suppose we could get her into the conning tower?"

"I don't know, sir," said Clouts, shaking his head. "If she's willing to go, sir. That's the question, sir."

"Clouts"—Donald's voice sank to a whisper—"you must understand that this isn't a woman—at least not a human one. She's—she's—"

"Quite so, if I might say so, or thereabouts," said Clouts.

"And do you think you could get her there?"

Clouts scratched his head. "I suppose so, sir," he answered. "But she'd have to come out again, you know."

"That's what I intend," said Donald desperately. "Back into the water—through the airlock."

"Push her in, sir?"

"Lead her in, Clouts. Put on my coat and let her follow you. Then, when you've got her inside, put on the last diving dress and see that she—that she doesn't come back. I don't mean you to hurt her. She can live under the water, you know. And, while you're about it, Clouts, you might see if you can adjust the rudder."

For a moment Clouts and his captain looked hard into each other's eyes. Then Clouts' grim face softened. Putting his hands to his pocket, he drew out his mouth organ, and the soft strains of "Annie Rooney" went up into the air. Clouts played it through with quiet resolution.

"I'll do it, sir," he said.

Donald turned and saw that the woman of the sea stood exactly where she had been throughout that interview. She had not stirred.

He waited while Clouts found the last diving suit in the storeroom, and then the two went back into the messroom. Presently Clouts emerged, encased in his cylinder, and holding the glass mask in his hand. About his shoulders he wore Donald's coat. Donald waited within.

He heard the conning tower trapdoor close, and after that he could hear nothing. He waited an indefinite time. Suddenly a soft splashing of water told him that the lower levels of the sea were being agitated by the condensed oxygen in the airlock. There followed silence. The sounds were cut off abruptly, and for a long time Donald waited.

His nerves were so tense that when Clouts opened the door he started violently. He peered into the sailor's face.

"I've done it, sir," said Clouts. "She followed me like—like a dog, sir. And I saw her eyes when I pushed her into the water, and I don't want to see a look like that again. It felt like murder, sir."

"Nonsense!" exclaimed Donald angrily. "You know perfectly well, Clouts, that she wasn't on board when we started. Therefore, she must have come in with us from the sea bottom."

"I know, sir," said Clouts, shaking his head mournfully. Then, unable to control himself, he clapped his hand to his mouth organ.

And Donald waited alone, sleepless, while the dreary night wore on.

CHAPTER XII.

Await and Ashore.

He must have fallen into a light doze at last, for he awakened to find Davies at his side. The middy's voice cleft the thick darkness like a knife.

"We're done for, old man!" he whispered. "We'd better not awaken her. Listen!"

Heretofore no sound from without had penetrated the thin plates of the submarine, but now Donald distinctly heard a cracking noise, as if some pressure were being exerted against the sides of the vessel.

"We're breaking up, sir."

"You mean—?"

"It's that gang of devils, Donald. Do you mind letting me grip your arm a minute, sir? It's in a way disturbing."

The sounds grew louder. The plates were groaning under pressure, and it seemed every instant that the rivets would start and the water rush in.

"It's the weight of the ocean over us, Davies," said Donald, without the faintest faith in this diagnosis.

"But this pressure is horizontal, not vertical, Donald. And water has no horizontal pressure at all."

Donald was silent. He would not voice what was in his own mind, but he knew that his explanation was nonsense, meant to deceive not only Davies, but himself also. The sea monsters must be pushing against the bottom of the F55, to break her by their own weight and get at their prey within. Maddened by hunger in those barren solitudes of darkness, they were a frenzied army of destruction.

He wondered whether Clouts' act was in any way the cause of this new activity.

The pressure increased. The steel plates crackled as trees snap in zero weather.

Donald looked up and saw Ida standing in the doorway.

"Is anything wrong?" she asked, coming forward to Donald.

He could not answer her, and she did not repeat the question, but stood looking intently at the two men, who watched each other. It was impossible that Ida could help understanding the meaning of the sounds without.

She came close to Donald. "Forgive me for what I said, dear," she whispered, clinging to his arm. "I was so

Looking Over the Rocks, They Saw a Man in a Large Motorboat.

afraid—not of death, dearest, but of the loneliness in that room. I was afraid for you."

He patted her arms without speaking, and led the way to the conning tower again. It was preferable that they should die, if they must, by suffocation, rather than in the maw of the monsters. Inclosed within those stout walls of steel, they could at least hope to find a perpetual tomb there.

The pressure was still increasing. The floor of the conning tower began to tilt. Surely this was the end!

But the floor righted, tilted, righted once more. A sense of movement succeeded that of pressure. Then, to their utter amazement, a white light shot through the observation port, flooding the inside of the conning tower, and the F55 scraped the rocks.

Donald grasped at Davies. "Davies! We are at the surface again!" he cried.

There was no doubting it. The moonlight flooded the interior of the tower, and before their eyes, seen through the port, were the rugged outlines of Fair island. The monsters must have raised the submarine by the united force of their massed bodies.

"This time," said Donald, "we are going ashore to stay."

"Amen!" said Davies solemnly, and the three grasped hands.

A few moments later they emerged upon the drying deck of the D55. She was back in her old position upon the shelving beach, at the very edge of the waves. The moon, which rode high in the sky, was already paling before the increasing luster of the dawn.

"Where's Clouts?" asked Donald suddenly.

"Isn't he below?" queried Davies.

Donald raised his voice and shouted. He ran below, calling for Clouts. But there came no answer. It soon became evident that Clouts was not on the submarine.

"Good Lord!" said Donald.

It occurred to him then that he had told Clouts to look at the rudder, but he had never supposed that the man would be able to adjust it. Had he forgotten, gone back to adjust it, and failed to return?

He took a couple of revolvers and gave one of them to Davies. They went ashore. The firm rocks underfoot seemed the most delicious part of their strange fortune, and gave reality to what was still hardly more than a dream.

They knew that there was no danger of attack in the moonlight. Nevertheless, they remained near the boat. And each of them called for Clouts, firing his revolver, and listening for any response.

But there was no response. It was evident that, for some reason unknown, Clouts had gone into the sea.

They went to a cave and began to make a quick examination of it. In the midst of this work a whirring sound came to their ears. It was that of a gas engine.

Looking over the rocks, they saw a man in a large motorboat hurrying round the promontory. Donald hailed him with a yell. There came no answer, but the boat continued to make toward them.

The man in the boat raised his head. It was MacBeard. He stopped the engine and lay to, about a couple of hundred yards away. He drew a handkerchief from his pocket and waved it.

"The d——n rogue!" muttered Davies, raising his revolver.

It was indeed Professor MacBeard. And he appeared distressed. At least he flew the distress, or parley, signal, and his movements seemed altogether more agitated, and his demeanor less bland than on the preceding afternoon.

Whatever his nocturnal work had been, it seemed to have been cut short by the dawn, which had driven the monsters to seek shelter in the ocean depths. He seemed to have come from the other side of the island.

"Truce!" he seemed to shout, although the sound, echoing from rock to rock, was not clearly audible. "Truce!" He waved the handkerchief frantically.

Donald and Davies fired together. They saw the bullets strike the water. MacBeard crouched down behind the engine. There could be no parleying with such as he.

They emptied their weapons in their fury. MacBeard was just out of range. He started the engine again and came to a halt fifty yards farther at sea.

"Truce! I want to speak to you," he yelled.

They aimed their empty revolvers MacBeard started for safety. His boat disappeared round a distant point of the island.

"The devil!" said Donald. Then he turned to Davies.

"We'll take on supplies, at any rate," he said. "One thing is sure: those devils might raise the submarine, but they can never sink her, once the tanks are blown."

"They were blown when we submerged, sir," answered the middy. "The deflected rudder kept us down But we can't go down unless we try to start her."

"Miss Kennedy!" Donald called to Ida, who had disappeared within the cave.

She did not answer him, and the two men approached to summon her But just within the cave they saw something that revived for a moment the old horrors which they had escaped. They were two human skeletons, with fragments of clothing near them. Donald stooped and picked up a morsel.

"Khaki—government khaki!" he said. "I wonder who—"

But the explanation became too obvious when, projecting from behind a rock near by, they saw the wing of an airplane. The missing aviators had been found. And the manner of their death was only too clear. They must have been seized, while sleeping, by the sea devils.

The airplane, which was of the hydroplane type, had evidently been drawn within the cave and left there by the aviators. A hasty examination showed Donald that it was uninjured Perhaps MacBeard had intended to make use of it; or it was possible that he had not seen it, for it was hardly distinguishable among the shadows.

"Miss Kennedy!" called Donald. "Ida! Where are you? Don't go too far!"

No answer came, and they began to grow uneasy.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

PICTURE WRITING ON WALLS

Ranchman, While Hunting for Lost Cow, Makes Important Archaeological Discovery in Canyon.

J. L. Ford, a ranchman of the Pecacho neighborhood on the west side of the Rio Grande, near Las Cruces, N. M., reports what may be an important archaeological find.

In hunting for a lost cow he was led into a deep canyon where his attention was attracted by picture writing on the canyon walls. These were done in a yellow pigment and were apparently very old. They represented a lightning bolt, deer and spearheads.

Several mortars were also found, in two of which the pestles still remained. This canyon is near the cave from which several years ago was taken the mummified remains of a man, supposedly that of an Indian, with an arrow protruding from his chest.

Fuel From Peat Bogs.

The fuel famine in France has directed attention to extensive peat bogs, heretofore despised, which may aid as much to solve the problem as the lignite deposits of the center of France, provided the question of labor is solved.

The "Grande-Bruyere," near St. Nazaire, and the region of Culoz, according to expert estimates, hold 80,000,000 tons of dried peat, affording an average of 2,000 calories a pound, or about half the heating power of coal. Considering the greater facility of production, it is figured that one workman can extract a number of calories in peat far superior to the average production per minute from coal.

FEED TEST ON COST OF EGG PRODUCTION

WHITE LEGHORN COCKEREL AND FLOCK OF PULLETS.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Pullets produced eggs at a cheaper rate per dozen than older hens, in a three-year feeding test recently reported by poultrymen of the department of agriculture. Ten cents was the average cost for pullet pens, 14 cents for two-year-old hens and 19 cents for three-year-olds. These were the cost figures of feed at the end of the experiment, which began in 1912, and they should be corrected to present prices. Tables of rations and costs presented in the report enable poultrymen to make these corrections when compared to 1917 prices.

In bulletin 561 of the department of agriculture, "Feed Cost of Egg Production," the specialists describe in detail this test, which was undertaken to compare the costs of various rations fed under general farm conditions. Much information relating to feeding under the various conditions also was learned in the experiment.

Test Enlarged.

Starting with six pens of 30 pullets each, the test was enlarged to include 16 pens containing 366 fowls. Most of the pens were made up of 30 standard bred pullets, bred and reared under the same conditions and selected for vigor, standard shape, and color. Some flocks consisted of fowls of one breed while others contained more than one kind of purebred fowls of the general purpose type. Pens of crossbred pullets also were used.

Fowls Allowed Free Range.

With the exception of three flocks which were confined to good-sized yards, all the fowls were allowed free range over several acres of rough land. Detailed records were kept of the feed used, the weight of the eggs, and careful observations were made of the conditions which affect egg production, such as molting and broodiness. The test was conducted on the experiment farm of the bureau of animal industry, at Beltsville, Maryland. Summarizing the results of the tests, the specialists draw these conclusions:

The average egg yield for the first laying year in all pens was 131 eggs, and the highest pen average yield was 169.5 eggs. In the second year the average egg yield of all pens was 92.7 eggs, which decreased to 78.2 eggs in the third laying year.

The average value of eggs over feed cost the first laying year was $2.56 per hen, falling to $1.41 the second year, and to $0.79 the third year. The highest average value in any pen was $3.41.

The general-purpose fowls consumed annually 72 pounds of feed which cost $1.13 while the Leghorns ate 55 pounds, which cost 87 cents.

Good results were obtained with rations both with and without oats. The use of this grain added variety to the ration without increasing the cost.

Beef Scrap Pens Best.

Fowls not fed any beef scrap or other animal protein laid only 90 eggs during their pullet year compared with 137 eggs from the beef-scrap pens, and 84 compared with 83 in their second year. The eggs of the no-beef-scrap pens cost about 2.2 cents per dozen more to produce the first laying year, but these costs were about equal during the second year. The fowls not fed beef scrap laid very poorly in winter, thus materially reducing the value of their eggs.

Cottonseed meal used in place of beef scrap as a high protein feed in the ration produced brown or greenish spots on the yolks of the eggs, especially in warm weather, making a considerable proportion of them unfit for market. Eggs were produced more cheaply and at a considerably greater profit on the beef-scrap ration.

High Protein Feed.

Fish meal at $7 a ton less than beef scrap proved to be a good high-protein feed, which can be used to advantage to replace beef scrap. The fish meal did not in any way affect the flavor or quality of the eggs.

General purpose fowls allowed to select their own mash constituents ate a dry mash containing about 63 per cent cornmeal, 19 per cent beef scrap, 9 per cent bran, and 9 per cent middlings. Leghorns ate a mash of about 66 per cent cornmeal, 26 per cent beef scrap, and 4 per cent each of bran and middlings. No better results were obtained by this method of feeding than where the ground grains were mixed together in a mash.

Good mashes, as indicated by these experiments, may be made of 66 per cent cornmeal, 26 per cent beef scrap, and 4 per cent each of bran and middlings, or 2 pounds of cornmeal and 1 pound each of bran, middlings, and beef scrap, with a scratch feed in each ration of equal parts by weight of cracked corn, wheat, and oats, which is fed so that the hens receive about equal parts of scratch feed and of mash.

Greater Yield From Leghorns.

The Leghorns on free range gave a considerably greater egg yield than those confined to a fair-sized yard. This difference was less marked in the general purpose hens.

Sprouted oats fed as green feed to hens confined to yards cost about 10 cents per hen a year and 1 cent per dozen eggs, not including any charges for labor and equipment. The hens ate on an average in one year about 1.3 pounds of oyster shell and 0.7 of a pound of grit, which together cost about 1 cent per hen.

The Leghorns did not lay as well in the winter as the general purpose breeds, especially during their second year, but the Leghorns produced eggs about 3 cents per dozen cheaper during their first year, 6.4 cents cheaper in their second year, and 9.8 cents cheaper in their third year than the general purpose breeds. One pen of Leghorn pullets produced eggs in their first year at a feed cost of 6.7 cents per dozen, while the value of the eggs per hen for the year was $3.41 over cost of feed.

Weight of Eggs.

The average weight of a dozen eggs from the general purpose fowls during their pullet year was 1.53 pounds, 1.60 during their second year, and 1.63 during their third laying year. The eggs from the Leghorns average 1.45 pounds during their pullet year, and 1.49 during their second and third years.

The egg production of the general purpose fowls decreased 32 per cent in their second laying year. The decrease was considerably less in the Leghorns, their two-year average egg production exceeding that of the general purpose breeds by 19 eggs. The decrease in production from the second to the third year was only 4 per cent with the Leghorns, compared with 13 per cent in the general purpose breeds.

The cheapest eggs are produced in the spring, during April, May and June, while the greatest costs occur in October, November and December. The lowest monthly feed cost of a dozen eggs in any of these experiments was 4 cents, while in some cases no eggs at all were produced during the month.

SAVE DROPPINGS FOR GARDEN

Ashes or Dry Soil Sprinkled Under Roosts Will Be Helpful in Producing Fertilizer.

Poultry droppings should be carefully protected and saved for the garden crops. Ashes or dry soil sprinkled under the roosts and over the droppings will be helpful in producing a product that can be readily applied to the land.

Green Food Is Important.

Poultry must have some sort of green food each day to produce the best results in eggs and neglect in supplying this class of food will prove detrimental to the productiveness of the laying hens.

FEEDING FOWLS IN WINTER

Hens and Pullets Will Not Lay in Cold Weather Unless Given Proper Egg Materials.

Having built a comfortable henhouse or having altered the old one conformably to the demands of warmth and sunlight put your mind on the question of feeding. Hens and pullets will not, and cannot, lay during the winter months without proper feeding. There is no magic or mystery about this. It is common sense. The cow will not do her best without the right kind of feed, the horse cannot do his best without the right kind of feed. The tank may be full of gasoline, but the engine will not exert power if the batteries are exhausted. Nor will the hen lay eggs out of the normal season unless her rations are similar to the rations of the normal season.

Poor Practice With Grain.

Throwing the grain food on a bare floor to the fowls is very much like throwing it to the winds so far as results are concerned.

NEGLECT OF POULTRY FLOCK

Everything Should Be Done to Get Greatest Number of Eggs While Prices Are High.

If you neglect your poultry you may be sure that your fowls will not make any money for you, because in these days of high-priced feeds everything must be done to get the greatest number of eggs while the price is highest.

Big Help to Hens.

Comfortable poultry houses and timely attention helps the hen wonderfully in the production of eggs when the cold weather makes life miserable.

Harmful to Laying Hens.

Damp, poorly lighted poultry houses, with cracks and crevices on all sides, soon put the laying fowl out of commission for the whole busy season.

Straw Is Help to Fowls.

Abundance of straw on the poultry house floor in which to feed the grain food will keep the hens busy, happy and healthy.

NO WOOL IS USED IN NEW CLOTHES

New York.—It looks as though the wool conservation will be up to the men. The good offices of the French ambassador, M. Jusserand, were asked by the wool men here in order that the French designers would gladly cooperate with the American movement for the slim silhouette and the least possible use of wool.

However, it was not necessary for the French ambassador to lay much stress upon his request to Paris.

The French government had made the same request to its designers as the American government, and it was compliance with that request that created the narrow silhouette and the short, scant skirt which came out in French models last autumn.

At any rate, the request for the gowns that are made of less than 4½

Canteen coat for war workers. It was created by a Fifth avenue designer and is made of dark blue cloth with wide lap-over in front that allows the use of bloomers instead of a skirt beneath it, if desired. The red cross is made of cloth and placed on a square of horizon blue. The cap is of the material.

yards of wool has been met in Paris by an almost total elimination of wool in the new spring models.

Mme. Paquin, who is the head of the association of designers over there, says that America need have nothing to fear in regard to extravagance with material in the new clothes.

The silhouette is to be as slim as it was in the directoire. Every material that can possibly be woven will be used as a substitute for wool. Twine will be used for embroidery whenever available, instead of worsted.

Therefore, with the joining of hands across the sea and no drastic excuse for using wool, it is possible to predict that the early season will be filled with gowns and suits of tussah, silk, crêpe de chine and artificial silk jersey.

What Men Can Do.

We women can wear thin materials in spring and summer, but men can't, or won't. Enormous quantities of worsteds are consumed for their suits throughout the year.

The army overcoats which were supplied by the thousands and took up a great mass of wool, were the first to come under the ban of extravagance as soon as the soldiers in France found that they were too long for the mud of Flanders and Picardy.

Other bits of extravagance which are unnecessary are included in a long list published by the manufacturers of men's clothing. A reduction in yardage will result if these certain features are eliminated.

From this list it would appear that the manufacturers of men's costumes have really gone into the conservation with determination. It is quite astonishing how many small things they have found that can be eliminated without detriment to the appearance or serviceability of the garment.

Their list is a lesson in thrift. Think of taking flaps from the pockets of vests, piping from seams, collars from vests, outside cash pockets from coats, tunnel loops from trousers and tabs from overcoat sleeves and finding that the conservation of material in these small features is enough to outfit a great number of soldiers.

Season of Clinging Clothes.

Of one thing we are all certain: that our clothes will cling to the figure. Of another thing we are not quite certain: that the silhouette will be straight.

The tendency toward wrapped gowns and toward the oriental movement of fabric around the body is too strong and important to be overlooked. It is quite probable that the designers will offer it as a means of making the straight silhouette look out of fashion.

There is little possibility that our clothes will flare, but there is no probability that they will be attenuated. A scarcity of wool does not mean a scarcity of other fabrics.

The materials chosen for the new spring gowns are admirable adjuncts of the new movement. Crepe de chine and tussah are in the lead, whereas satin is somewhat shelved for everything but evening gowns.

The Canteen Coat.

It was not possible for American fashions to avoid the military influence, although there was pressure against it here as in France. Old and half-forgotten wars gave the designers inspiration, but the present war was too vital to influence dress at this hour.

However, there are certain garments that have been taken up by women and put into high fashion, which are distinctly drawn from the battlefront in France.

One is the swinging cape and wrapped turban of horizon blue cloth. Another is the high boot or puttee that reaches nearly to the knees and is worn on the street; and a third—and this is the most dominant fashion—is the new canteen coat.

This can only be worn by members of the Red Cross, but who is there in this country today who hasn't the right to place a small or large Croix Rouge somewhere on the costume? The last drive caught almost everyone in its mesh.

This coat has been designed by a Fifth avenue dressmaker. It is of dark blue cloth. It laps over so broadly in front that one has a strong suspicion that there are bloomers beneath instead of a skirt.

The immense pockets are well below the hips. The revers fall back or lap over and fasten for warmth. On the cuff, and on the high turnover collar, is the red symbol placed on a square of horizon blue cloth. The cap, which is shaped somewhat like that of the Belgian officers, has the symbolic emblem in front.

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FOR A CHAFING-DISH PARTY

Simple Menu May Be Arranged and It Is Easy Way for Woman Without Maid to Entertain.

An easy way for a woman with no maid to entertain in the evening is to give a chafing-dish party. Invite six or eight friends to come in for cards or music, or after the movies.

Everything must be gotten ready before the guests arrive, the table set with the cloth or the doilies, and the chafing dish with the lamp filled, in its place on one end of the table. Many women who do much of this sort of entertaining, have a special chafing dish set of doilies. Oyster-white linen with and old blue, cross-stitched hem or crochet edge, and little figures in the corners to match would be most effective. These doilies are not as fine and dainty as the usual luncheon set, they should be more "art-and-crafty." One young hostess has such a party set made out of common kitchen toweling cross-barred on red with a narrow edge crocheted in red cotton.

The ingredients for the chafing dish menu must all be measured out and put into bowls ready for use, and the sandwiches wrapped in a damp napkin on the plates from which they are to be served, or rolls may be served, reheated.

It is a very good idea to have a fruit cocktail, half a grapefruit or a melon for the first course, which can be eaten while the piece de resistance is cooking. A simple dessert and a simple cake should end the supper. A good menu, and one that could be easily served would be, sliced oranges and white grapes in sherbet cups, creamed oysters, lettuce sandwiches, salted nuts, coffee, jelly with whipped cream and sugar cookies.

Waist Economy.

The hardest wear on a waist comes on the sides under the arms. Protect this part of the blouse with a strip of oiled silk and there will be less likelihood of the unsightly holes which often make an otherwise good waist unwearable.

This is a trick of the trade practiced by the most fashionable of the New York dressmakers.

To Retain Freshness.

The care of the skin is perhaps the most imperative task in keeping up one's appearance. The only way to retain freshness and strength, especially when it is being taxed by daily work, is by careful nourishment and rest. Many persons drink too much coffee, especially those who work hard mentally and feel the need of a "bolstering up" to continue their labor. Milk and food are good substitutes, and a little nourishment taken when one is tired will allay fatigue just as surely as coffee seems to do.

Widow's Short Time of Mourning.

In the territory of the French Congo there is a tribe whose institution of mourning for widows is tolerant. The duration of widowhood depends there on—the wind. After the death of her husband the inconsolable widow is compelled to place a flag on the roof of her house. So long as the flag does not stir the widow must not turn her thoughts away from the departed; no sooner, however, is the flag agitated by the wind, and be it the slightest breeze, she not only is free, but almost in duty bound, to remarry. Such, at least, is required by the custom. The wind test is not required if the husband happened to die on a stormy day. In this event it is not necessary at all that the much afflicted widow plant the flag on her house to console herself with a new husband.

Oak First for Tables.

Oak was the wood first used in tables then walnut came into general use in the middle of the seventeenth century. An early form of table was the chair table, convenient because it served the purpose of a seat when the top was lifted and stood against the side of the room. But gradually the table took its present form and use. It became the custom to leave the board upon the trestle instead of removing both, and in time the piece of furniture was called the table.

Valuable Traveling Hint.

If bottles of medicine, perfume or other preparations are to be carried when traveling, dip the tops in melted paraffin to avoid the danger of leakage.

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CHARMING WAR VERSE

WE present our readers on another page an exquisite bit of war poetry which with its handsome illustration of a pedasteled soldier, adorned the front page of last Tuesday's Evening Journal—"Our Boy," by George Carter.

Its charming stanzas are tender in sentiment, patriotic in appeal and suffused throughout with the feeling of fine poetry truthfully expressed in the sweet music of a faultless rythm.

Whether or not the author like that superlative master of English verse, Lord Byron, has added to a glowing spontaneity "limae labor et mora," "the labor and delay of the file," we know not; but one feels that "Our Boy" must of its own native force have welled forth from the heart's deep fountains—the reason why it touches the hearts of those who read.

We have always admired the clear, strong English of the Journal's editorials not less than their good sense and argument, but we never suspected their author was possessed of such a delightful poetic gift. Who would blame him were he to repeat autobiographically the words of Byron after his Childe Harold, "I awoke one morning and found myself famous."

The Transcript joins The Journal's readers in bidding Brother Carter soon again and often mount his Pegassus for tuneful flights up Pernassus' slopes.

WE DON'T KNOW IT ALL

ALTHOUGH we Americans' "heirs of all ages," are past all question the most inventive nation in the world, yet for all that there are many thing in art and science done by the ancients that we cannot do with all our genius and skill. Here are a few.

The Etruscans used a beautiful coloring matter in their pottery which has ever since been the despair of the moderns. That musical genius, Antonio Stradivari, in the 16th century made violins whose wonderful tones have never since been equalled; it is conceded that no living artist or architect is competent to restore to its pristine glory of color and form the matchless Cathedral of Rheims which the barbaric Huns reduced to ruins in a few hours.

To cite a marvel of our own times, the late Professor Howland, of Johns Hopkins University, made micrometer scales of such amazingly fine rulings that many thousand parallel lines were drawn in the space of a single inch; but no labor scientist or mechanic has been able to approach his marvelous performances, so that a Howland micrometer guage is today worth a pretty penny, just as the Strad. violin is a small fortune to its possessor. Again. Though we justly boast of our Panama Canal, of the New York acqueduct 129 miles long and of many other like engineering feats, yet it is said that no machinery known today, ponderous, and mighty as are some, could lift to such great heights the stupendous monoliths composing the pyramid of Gizeh in Egypt.

"BUY A BALE OF COTTON!"

COULD anything be more unfair than the manner in which this administration is being run for the especial advantage of the South?

Yankee wheat forbidden by law to rise much above the bare cost of production; southern cotton up 600 per cent and still soaring, till a hickory shirt now costs as much as a silk one formerly did!

Our common farm hands, once glad to get 75 cents a day, now ask—and get—$3.00 a day; phosphates and fertilizers generally are as high as the moon; binder twine up to silken figures; farm machinery, csoting twice or three times as much as formerly; living expenses doubled and heavy war taxes added—hence the Northern farmer gets but a small profit off his wheat at this stop price of $2.10 laid upon it by this Democratic administration that absolutely refuses to hold the price of cotton down as it does that of wheat.

Nor is this the end of this favoritism. The War Trade Board requires northern grain growers, manufacturers etc., to take out special licenses to sell to foreign countries, but allows southern cotton growers to sell when and where they please without any license! Is not that rank! How do our Democratic farmers like that sort of playing second fiddle to favored Dixie planters from whom, not long since, all over the North was heard the mournful cry, "Buy a bale of cotton, please, and help the poor planter out!"

Conscious of the gross unfairness of this partisan, sectional preference of southern cotton over northern wheat, the administration is sending out a Mr. Eyre—and probably others—to try and make the farmers swallow the absurd fish story that this government stop figure to $2.10 to wheat is only a minimum, and not a maximum price!

Mr. Eyre had the nerve to make this statement in an address to our farmers at the late Corn Show in Middletown when every man present knew—and the speaker himself—that the government claimed the right to commandeer the whole crop at that price, and moreover, had announced its intention to do so! The fact that corn (not embargoed as yet) has gone as high as wheat, proves that this wheat embargo has knocked the wheat price in the head. "Buy a bale of cotton, please!"

SALES TO TAKE PLACE

TUESDAY, FEBUARY 12th, 1918—Public sale of stock and farming implements, by Lester M. Naylor, residing on the "Old Dr. Stites Farm," three miles west of Middletown. D. P. Hutchinson auc.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22d, 1918—Public sale of stock and farming implements by James S. Moore, on "Cochran Grange" farm, 1 1-2 miles west of Middletown. Eugene Racine, auc.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19th, 1918—Public sale of stock and farming implements, by Thomas Lattomus, residing on the "Warren Farm," on the road from the Levels school house to the Maryland line. D. P. Hutchinson, auc.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15th, 1918—Public sale of stock and farming implements by William Cox, on the road leading to McCoy's Corner, west towards the Delaware Canal. D. P. Hutchinson, auc.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18th, 1918—Public sale of stock and farming implements by Charles H. Dukes, on the "Corbit Farm," on the road from Fieldsboro to Taylors Bridge. D. P. Hutchinson, auc.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25th, 1918—Public sale of stock and farming implements by Theodore Ferguson, administrator of the Colen Ferguson estate. at his late residence in Blackbird. D. P. Hutchinson, auc.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21st. 1918—Public Sale of stock and farming implements, etc. by Louis Fennemore, on the "Ginn" farm two miles south of Middletown. D. P. Hutchinson, auc.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31st, 1918—Public sale of stock, farming implements, household goods, etc., by M. C. Lurty, on the "Ed Gam" farm, on the road from St. Georges to Kirkwood, ½ mile west of St. Georges. D. P. Hutchinson, auc.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7th, 1918—Public sale of stock and farming implements by Abram Ingram, on the "Churchman" farm, on the road from Hale's Corner to Stanton. D. P. Hutchinson, auc.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28th, 1918—Public sale of stock and farming implements by J C. Alston, on the road leading from Middletown to Odessa. D. P. Hutchinson, auc.

Tuesday, January 29th 1918—Public sale of stock and farming implements by John E. McGlean, at his residence on the road from Van Dyke's school to Van Dyke's station. D. P. Hutchinson, auc.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26th, 1918—Public sale of stock and farming implements etc., by Harry C. Webb, on the "John Bar Vandegrift" farm, on the road leading from Biddles Corner to Port Penn.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27th, 1918—Public sale of surplus stock and farming implements, by E. H. Shallcross, on the farm of the late James T. Shallcross, one mile west of McDonough.

D. P. HUTCHINSON, Auc.

Smallest Farms in the World.

On the islands of Re and Oleron, near La Rochelle, France, according to Popular Science Monthly, are found the smallest farms in the world. Some of them are only one or two square yards in area, yet these tiny domains are carefully planted with a variety of crops, even including vineyards. The soil is extremely fertile. The repeated subdivision of estates among heirs and the dense population of the islands explain the existence of these Lilliputian properties.

Food for Thought.

"Am I the first girl you have ever loved?"

He thought awhile and then made reply:

"No, you are the kind of girl a fellow has to be educated up to."

And that seemed to set her to thinking.

DELAWARE TRUST COMPANY

WILMINGTON

DOVER MIDDLETOWN LAUREL

THE MIDDLETOWN OFFICE

IS THE SUCCESSOR TO THE

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

AND UNDER THE SAME LOCAL MANAGEMENT

DIRECTORS

Joseph Biggs, Jesse L. Shepherd, Anthony H. Johnson, George V. Peverly, C. Malcolm Cochran, Nathaniel J. Williams, James E. Woodall, Jr., J. Frank Biggs, William G. Taylor, Dorsey W. Lewis

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JOSEPH BIGGS JESSE L. SHEPHERD J. FRANK BIGGS DORSEY W. LEWIS

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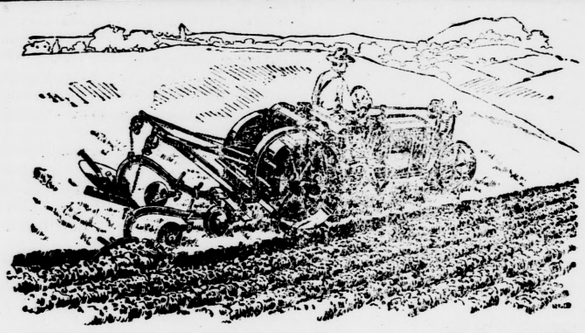


"The Finest Power Plant on Wheels"

This is the way one of the thousands of satisfied Avery Tractor owners describes his Avery Motor.

The Avery Tractor Motor is not simply a stationary gas engine or automobile motor mounted on wheels, but a specially designed motor exclusively for tractor use. It is of the opposed type and perfectly balanced, also a slow speed motor. It has crankshaft so strong that you don't have toworry about breaking it. It has none of those cluttered up parts such as fans, mechanical oilers, pumps, etc., which cause so much trouble in the ordinary type of tractor.

AVERY—The Tractor That Burns ALL the Kerosene

Avery Tractors don't merely run on Kerosene, they burn all the kerosene. They are equiped with the Avery Duplex Gasifier, a device which turns Kerosene into Gas.

Avery Tractors are the only make of tractors with a Double Carburetor and Duplex Gasifier Fuel System, and the only make of tractors that really burn all the Kerosene.

The 1918 Avery Catalog tells all about the complete line Avery Motor Farming Machinery. Come in and get a copy.

The Shannahan & Wrightson Hardware Company

Distributors of Avery Machinery

Easton, Maryland

TRACTORS AND PLOWS AVERY PEORIA, ILL. MOTOR CULTIVATORS AND THRESHERS

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

—OF—

Red Lion Hundred

The taxable residents of Red Lion Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1917 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

Parlor of Robinson House, Del. City

August 11th, 25th; September 15th, 29 October 13th, 27th; November 10th, 24th; December 8th and 29th. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Pennsylvania R. R. Station, Kirkwood

September 10th, 24th, November 10 24th.

From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

AT HOME ALL THE TIME

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

Extract from the Laws of Delaware, Governing the Collection of Taxes of New Castle County, Section 3, Chapter 30, Volume 21, Laws of Delaware, as Amended:

SECTION 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

J. C. STUCKERT

Collector for Red Lion Hundred.

LOOK!

I Buy Old Automobiles for JUNK

JACOB PROTIGAL

515 E. Third St.

WILMINGTON, DEL.

Phone 3508

EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER THAN THE LAST ONE

It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

J. H. EMERSON

Middletown, : Delaware

Shoe Repairing

I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far superior to hand-finished work.

L. FROMKIN

Kates' old stand, East Main St.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

HELP WIN THE WAR

OUR Allies are facing a food shortage which we must relieve or they and we lose the fight against brutal Germany.

We must increase our wheat export from 88,000,000 to 220,000,000 bushels. We have already exported our

Whole 1917 Wheat Surplus!

Therefore, all wheat exports from now on must come from what we SAVE in our consumption of wheat and wheat products.

HOW YOU CAN HELP

1. Have two wheatless days in the week.

2. Have at least one meal a day on the other 5 days without wheat bread. Use instead, corn, oat, rye, barley or mixed cereal foods, just as nutricious.

3. We commend to our patrons the following FOOD SCHEDULE which the Government has asked all loyal Americans to observe, in order to HELP WIN THE WAR.

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
Wheatless	Meatless	Wheatless	A Meatless Meal	A Meatless Meal	Porkless	A Meatless
A Meatless Meal	A Wheatless Meal	A Meatless Meal	A Wheatless Meal	A Wheatless Meal	A Wheatless Meal	A Wheatless Meal

In addition, the President has said that it is "imperative that all waste and unnecessary consumption of all sorts of foodstuffs should be rigidly eliminated."

The public is asked to make every day a sugar-saving, fat-saving and fuel-saving day.

Thousands do not realize the seriousness of this Food Shortage. If the Allies are starved out, Germany wins, and we later will have to fight her on our own soil! But ALL must help; if only a few help that means the war will last longer.

BUY THRIFT STAMPS

Your Money must also help your Government. So buy Thrift Stamps at the Post Office or at your Bank. Our liberties are in danger! For Heaven's sake realize that! and we must all ACT and

Act Now

FOGEL & BURSTAN'S DEPT. STORE

Why Gates Half-Sole Tires Outware Ordinary Tires

Here is the vital part toyou--the tread of the Gates Half-Sole Tire is made out of such exceedingly tough, resilient, elastic rubber that it is nearly impossible for even the sharpest stone to injure it—this means that it will wear far better than any tire you have ever used before.

Besides—they cost a great deal less—and remember there is no expense for putting them on.

The Half-Sole Tires are guaranteed to run

3,500 MILES

B. F. Gallagher

Middletown, Del.

agent for the International Rubber Co. will be glad to receiv orders from automobile owners.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

—OF—

St. Georges Hundred

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1917 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

TOWN OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN

EVERY SATURDAY,

DURING JAN. 1918

From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

AT MY RESIDENCE ON CASS STREET

ALL OTHER DAYS

DURING JAN. 1918

Tax bills can be obtained by making personable application to the Collector or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shallbe added one-half of one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

T. EDGAR CLAYTON,

Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

The Transcript, $1 00

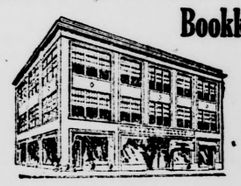
ATTENTION!

Mayor, Council, and Business Associations of all Municipalities

The Serto Packing o. 32 N. Moore St, N. Y. is interested to build immediately a Canning Plant for Tomato Products, Corn, Peas, string Beans Spinach, ete, where at least one thousand acreage of Tomatoes can be obtained with Railroad or water front facilities. Plenty of fresh water required, and sufficient labor necessary. The plant should be exempt from taxes for ten years, and at least two acres of land free. A fine opportunity for a small Town that wants to grow. Do not wish to create competition with any local establishment Write for particulars

SERTO PACKING CO.

32 North Moore Street New York, N. Y



Bookkeepers, Stenographers, Secretaries,

Rapid promotion is assured to young people in such positions.

The Goldey College plan of teaching the commercial branches insures a thorough preparation for business success in the least possible time.

New building, modern equipment, expert teachers, best systems and very attractive rates.

Newly issued catalog with important facts for everyone about to enter business sent on request.

GOLDEY COLLEGE

Ninth street at Tatnall Wilmington, Del.

STRENGTH - ORGANIZATION - SERVICE

Three essentials conspicuous in this Company are

(1) STRENGTH of resources and management, which commands confidence.

(2) ORGANIZATION, complete, efficient and vigorous, which assures the ability to serve clients well.

(3) SERVICE, that spirit of service which seeks to give clients the most, rather than the fewest facilities.

You can avail yourself of this united strength, organization and service by appointing this Company your Executor or Trustee, or by opening an account in our Banking Department.

SECURITY TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

Sixth and Market Streets. Wilmington, Del.

TRANSCRIPT $1.00

STATE AND PENINSULA

The Italian wheat crop for 1917 was 30 per cent below the average.

Governor Townsend has designated Sunday, Feb. 3rd, as "National Thrift Day."

Farmers are to pay in addition freight from port of arrival and the State fertilizer tax fee.

Thirty apartment houses are planned to be built in Havre de Grace for the accomodation of new families coming in.

Major Edmund Mitchell of Wilmington, has been appointed food administrator for Delaware by President Wilson

Two Government locomotives are in use on this road. They are painted the battleship gray and are marked U. S. A.

Seven prisoners are now in the Sussex county jail, the smallest number just prior to the convening of court for some time.

Haiti has forbidden the expert of foodstuffs to countries at war with the United States and countries associated with them in the war.

One hundred and fifty men have arrived at Harve de Grace from Sandy Hook, to be employed by the Government's new proving grounds.

Five thousand graduates of the University of Pennsylvania have enlisted in the war and are either on the battlefield of Europe or in training camps in Philadelphia.

The State Food Administrator is investigating a report that Laurel grocers who have been well supplied with sugar are selling it only when the purchaser buys other articles.

The Knights of Columbus in Wilmington gave a reception, entertainment and dance for all workers who aided the counsil to raise its $125,000 war fund in the recent campaign.

Milford poor are obtaining all the firewood they want, free, from the estate of the late Benjamin Potter, who 75 years ago left a large tract of timber for the use of the poor of the town.

During ths year of 1917 Lester Gorman of Aberdeen, the champion target shot of Maryland and one of the bes in the country, shot 6285 targets, breaking 6137, with an average of 97.64 out of every hundred.

The Wilmington Housing Commission, which proposes to build 1000 homes for workingmen in Wilmington, has been assured by officials of the Shipping Board that the Government will take up the question of helping to finance the project.

On account of the unusual demand for houses and the necessity for speeding up shipbuilding and other industries in Wilmington, in which the Government is interested, the Wilmington Housing Company, which is assured of Government aid has decided to build one thousand new homes in that city, at a cost of $3,000,000.

From reports from the few bins that have been opened, it is feared that nearly all the Irish potatoes buried around Laurel last fall, have been ruined by freezing. This will not only entail a tremendous loss, but will make seed potatoes for spring planting very scarce Irish potatoes have taken a jump of 30 per cent. in the markets.

Never before was there such a scarcity of tenant houses as at present in Milford. There is none to be had at any price and many being rented are in a condition hardly fit to live in, but the land lords are asking for these shacks 8 and 10 dollars a month. Many ship carpenters would go to Milford to work but can find no places in which to live.

Cotton in Brazil.

A. L. Moreau Gottschalk, United States consul general at Rio de Janeiro, is enthusiastic over the prospect of a revival of the cotton growing industry of Brazil, according to the San Francisco Argonaut. He calls attention to the fact that the republic is the original home of one of the parent cottons of the world. Cotton thrives in the country when skilfully cultivated, but the industry has thus far been neglected for others more profitable. The consul general advances a strong point when he says that a by-product of the cotton industry—cottonseed oil cake—would be a great help to the cotton raisers.

Nickel Is Out of Date.

It is announced by the press of one of the large cities in the United States that its 5 and 10 cent stores are to be supplemented with 25-cent stores. This looks very much as if, in the course of time, the old-fashioned and once popular dollar store would find its way back.—Christian Science Monitor.

Strict Prohibition Law.

Under the act of congress organizing the territory of Alaska, the legislature meets every two years. It did not meet in 1916, but the legislature of 1915 passed a law providing for a popular vote on the liquor question in November, 1916. At that election the people voted by a large majority that from and after January 1, 1918, spirituous liquors should not be manufactured, sold, transported or given away anywhere within the territory. The prohibition law thus to be established by popular vote, notes an exchange, probably will be the most stringent of any in the United States.

The ex-czar of Russia has had his abode of exile changed, because of the curious crowds that stood around to stare at him and his family. Such a request from the man whose mere word was once law in the vast country is oddly significant of how the world has been moving of late.

OLD TOMBS OF PATRIARCHS

Cave of Machpelah, Bought by Abraham for a Burying Place, Has Stood Ravages of Time.

The tombs of the patriarchs in Jerusalem, the cave of Machpelah, which Abraham bought for "a possession of a burying place," is still in existence. For forty centuries it withstood the ravages of time and men, relates a writer.

It is situated in the town of Hebron, 16 miles south-southwest of Jerusalem, and sheltered from profanation by a Mahometan mosque that rises above it. The tomb contains the whole patriarchal family, with the exception of Rachel. The cave is divided into an upper and a lower compartment. Only the upper compartment is accessible to the priest in charge of the mosque, but he only enters it in times of great calamity, and for the sole purpose of praying. As to the lower compartment, where repose the illustrious fathers of the Jewish nation, they remained completely closed until the year 1862, when, for the first time, King Edward VII, then the prince of Wales, together with Doctor Stanley, the dean of Westminster Abbey, and two other friends, were granted admission.

The six tombs are arranged symmetrically in rows of twos; a seventh, in the wall, is believed to belong to Joseph. Abraham's tomb, which has the form of a coffin with a shelving ridge, is about eight feet high, and is set in the cemented stone and marble. It is covered with three gold embroidered green carpets, which are the gifts of the emperor of Constantinople, Mahomet II, the conqueror of Egypt, Selim II, and the Sultan Abdul Medjid.

CHEESE DIET IS WHOLESOME

One Pound of the Food Supplies More Than Twice as Much Energy as Same Amount of Steak.

Too many people use cheese merely as an appetizer, says the Scientific American in commenting on a recent bulletin of the United States department of agriculture. According to this bulletin and to the universal practice in the great cheese-producing countries of Europe, cheese is one of the most valuable of foods and a most satisfactory substitute for meat.

A pound of cheese supplies more than twice as much energy as a pound of fowl or round steak and almost twice as much protein as the same amount of fowl or ham.

Contrary to the opinion of many, cheddar or "store" cheese is not usually indigestible and constipating. Extensive digestion experiments conducted by the department have demonstrated that more than 95 per cent of the protein in cheese is digested and that 90 per cent of its energy is available. Even when eaten in large quantities and for long periods, no case of indigestion, constipation or other disturbance was observed in those who ate it. One person who ate cheese as the chief source of protein and energy, eating an average of 9.27 ounces daily for more than two years, did a fair amount of muscular work and kept in good health.

Dust in the Sweeper.

"Only last week I found Mary's earring here," said the experienced housewife to a younger woman as yet quite inexperienced in housekeeping ways who had wondered why the speaker should look over the accumulated dust that she had just shaken out of a carpet sweeper; the Mary referred to being the maid employed in this home. "Mary came to me," the speaker continued, "and said she had lost one of her earrings and she had looked everywhere for it, but just simply couldn't find it; but I knew the likeliest place to look for it, and there I did find it, in the dust of the carpet sweeper, where many a jewel has been found before this, and where, no doubt, many a jewel has been lost. I always look over the dust out of a carpet sweeper before throwing it away." Upon hearing which the inexperienced young woman registered a mental resolve that when she went to housekeeping she would do the same.

Courtesy Was Wasted.

There is such a thing as wasted courtesy and one encounters it almost every day in the crowded subway or elevated trains, observes a New York correspondent. Recently a man was riding in a jammed train and when it stopped at the Forty-second street station there was an inrush of passengers. Among them was a richly dressed woman, who led a boy of about ten by the hand. She stood before a chivalrous-looking man who occupied a seat. With a touch of his hat he arose to give the woman his seat, when the boy broke loose from her and jumped into the vacant seat. The woman made no attempt to take the seat for herself and remained standing. What was worse, she made not the slightest acknowledgment of the man's courtesy.

Ski in Land of Summer.

Californians are not denied the winter sports of tobogganing, ski-running, sleighing and skating, but in order to enjoy them they are obliged to ascend into the Sierra Nevadas, a mile above the coast and the central valleys. There, amidst the fragrant pine forests of the highlands, they enter into keen out-of-doors recreation with all the zest of people who see snow usually from a distance. The winter sports season at Truckee, near the summit of the Sierra, has become well established as an annual event.

When you attend a friend's golden wedding, you may know with certainty that early in the game he learned the knack of thinking profoundly and keeping his mouth shut. Otherwise, there would have been no golden wedding.

After this winter the modern world will realize more clearly why it was that the medieval poets were so tremendously thrilled by the approach of

PAID LOCAL ADS.

FOR SALE—Wagons and dearborns.
J. C. GREEN.

WANTED.—Piano pupils. Beginners given special attention.
A. R. McKEE,
Crawford Street.

Excellent opportunity to study nursing. Meets all the requirements of our Government for Red Crossing Nursing. For information apply to
HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL,
Wilmington, Del.

WOOD FOR SALE—Cut in stove lengths, and ready to burn. $4.00 per two-horse load. Apply to
H. S. BRADY,
Mt. Pleasant, Del.
Phone 62k11.

Public Sale

The undersigned intending to remove to a smaller farm, will positively sell without reserve the following personal property where he now resides on the "Dr. Stites farm," 3 miles west of Middletown, Del.

Tuesday, February 12th, 1918
At 10 o'clock, sharp,

The following described Personal Property, to-wit:

17 Head of

Horses & Colts

No. 1. FANNY, gray mare, 12 years old, a good sound useful mare, work anywhere and at anything.

No. 2. NETTIE, bay mare, 6 years old, big enough for any purpose, a sound kind, good all purpose mare.

No. 3. ELSIE, bay mare, 6 years old do anything, and a splendid, busy mare any place you put her.

No. 4. FLORA, gray mare, 10 years old, this is an awful good one, and big enough to pull anything you hook her to she is good looking and sound, and every way desirable.

No. 5. EASTER, big bay horse, 9 years old, hooks good any place, and any time, you cannot make any mistake with him, he is always ready to do something good mate with No. 4.

No. 6. MABEL, gray mare, coming 3 years old, part Percheron, good, sound big thing and already to use.

No. 7. TONY, black colt, coming 2 years old, will mate No. 6. Thought I would keep them both, but cannot, they will be sold.

No 8. MYRTLE, bay mare, Alantara stock, coming 3 years old, this is a nice filly, and will make some one a busy, cheerful road mare.

Nos. 9. & 10. Pair mules, coming 2 and 3 years old, black and sorrel, plenty of size, good bone, raised them myself and they are all right.

Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14. four bay mare mules, coming 1 year old, all clean and sound, plenty of growth, and a very desirable bunch, they are nice, don't over look them.

Nos. 15. and 16. two bay colts coming 1 year old, good bone Percheron stock and sound.

No. 17. OTTO K, Kentucky bred "Jack," 5 years old, lots of bone, plenty of size, a sure producer, and altogether one of the best I know of anywhere.

38 Head

CATTLE

This herd is headed by Clothilda Johanna Cornucopia, H. B. No. 131357, Born, Feb. 20, 1914, his breeding is of the best that can be found anywhere, I have his tabulated pedigree and the purchaser gets it, his produce will show the markings of the famous Paul Beets DeKol family, his sire being Clothilda Johanna Cornucopia and his Dam by the Century Sire Paul Beets De Kol. He has never been off the farm, quiet and one of the best marked good looking animals you can find:

The remainder of the herd consists of 7 milch cows in full flow of milk, 10 high grade Holstein heifers, sprining with first calf, most of them will freshen by day of sale. 10 high grade Holstein heifers coming 2 yrs. old. 10 high grade Holstien heifers coming 1 yr. old.

NOTE—I have raised all of these cattle, many of them are nearly thoroughbred, and are all healthy, and must be as represented there. Everything in this bill will positively be sold.

Hogs

39 hogs and shoats.

10 Poland China brood sows, 7 of them will farrow by day of sale, the others about March 1st, 20 Poland China shoats, weigh about 100 lbs. each, 8 Poland China pigs, weighing about 40 lbs., 1 good Poland China boar.

POULTRY—6 geese and 2 ganders.

IMPLEMENTS

4 Ohio sulky cultivators, 1 farm wagon, 1 rigging, Warner make; 1 covered milk wagon, 1 mower (Thomas) 2 40 Oliver plows, spring tooth 3-section; 1 hay rake, 2 Cypress horse troughs, 14 ft. lot of small articles too numerous to mention, 125 Rods American Wire, 6 Bar.

HARNESS—6 sets plow harness, 6 bridles, 6 collars, some halters and stable fixtures.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS ETC.—1 bedroom suit, 1 square piano, 1 Home Comfort Range, 1 farm bell and some kitchen furniture.

TERMS

All sums of $20 the cash will be required, over that amount 10 months credit will be allowed, the purchaser giving bankable note with approved security, interest added from day of sale. Nothing to be removed until settled for.

LESTER M. NAYLOR.

D. P. HUTCHINSON, Auc,
R. L. PRICE, Inside Clerk.
LEE PENNINGTON, Outside Clerk.

Owen T. Chance

Contracting

HOUSE PAINTER

Middletown, Delaware

Estimates Given. Your Work Solicited

NOTE—As a resident and tax-payer of Middletown, I feel that I am intitled to estimates on local work.
PHONE 117-3

All Work Guaranteed

FREE OF CHARGE

Any adult suffering from cough, cold or any bronchitis, is invithd to call at drug store of the Middletown Drug Co., and get absolutely free, a sample bottle of BOOCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP, a soothing and healing remedy for all lung troubles, which has a successful record of fifty years. Gives patient a good night's rest free from coughing, with free expectoration in the morning. Regular sizes, 25 and 75 cents. For sale inll acivilized countries.

Public Sale

—OF—

Personal Property

Having rented a small farm, the undersigned will sell without reserve, on the "Drummond Farm," Middle Neck, Cecil County, Md., 5 miles west of Middletown, Del.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15th, 1918
At 10 o'clock, sharp,

10 Head of

Horses, Mules

No. 1. MIKE, 12 yrs. old, good anywhere you hook him, true.

No. 2. JOHN, 9 yrs, old, extra good horse anywhere you hook him, true. Nos. 1 and 2 are a mated team, nard to beat on farm or road.

No. 3. JIM, bay horse, 6 yrs. old, work right in all harness, quiet and true.

No. 4. ROCK, good farm horse, anyplace you hook him.

No. 5. DOT, black mare, a very good all purpose mare, 11 yrs. old.

No. 6. MIDNIGHT, black horse, full mate to No. 5, 9 yrs. old, good, true, prompt horse, they are an excellent team.

No. 7. OKA C, bay filly, 3 yrs. old, full sister to R. T. C. She is the last of Messis Nellie's colts by Prince March, all sound, clean, big smooth good-looking filly and a sun trotter. I have neither time nor money to spend on her, and she will be positively sold, its your last chance, come see her and get ready to buy her.

No. 8. Pair 2 yr. old mules, good bone and mated, will make a nice big team.

No. 9. ODD, mule coming one yr. old and a nice one.

24 Head of

CATTLE

12 heifers, 2 yrs. old, some of them springing. 6 that have had one calf that will be fresh by day of said 8 cows, some of them now milking, the others close springers No 1. Bull, San Jos Pontiac. Born March 8th, 1915. Sire, San Jose Pontiac Kondyke Dam. "Clothild Actis Dekol," quiet marked right, and the purchaser gets papers with him.

Hogs

50 head of hogs and pigs

10 brood sows, 8 of them have pigs by their side, 7 others will farrow in April, 10 pigs just weaned, 6 shoats, weigh abou; 125 lbs.. 1 fine boar.

IMPLEMENTS

2 new farm wagons, 1 new creamery wagon, (J. C. Green make,) 1 Ohio cultivator, 1 3 section spring-tooth, 1 Keystone side delivery rake, nearly new, 1 Imperial Reding plow, new last fall and a good one, 3 28½ Wiard Plows, 1 B. & H. drain drill, 11 hoes, dearborn pole, 1-2-3-4 horse trees.

HARNESS

3 sets leather wagon hrrness, complete, 1 set of them used but little, 6 sets of plow harness, 6 bridles, 6 Irish collars, new last spring, some kitchen goods and other small articles.

TERMS

All sums of $20, the cash will be required, over that amount, a credit of 9 months will be allowed, purchaser giving a bankable note with approved security, Interest added from day of sale.

NOTICE

The content of this sale bill must be sole. I have reserved what I need. Cannot take it with me. Its all good and will be sold for the high dollar.

A. M. CRAWFORD.

EUGENE RACINE, Auc.
R. L. PRICE, Inside Clerk.
W. LEE PENNINGTON, Outside Clerk.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

—OF—

Blackbird Hundred!

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1917 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT FLEMING'S LANDING,
MONDAY, JAN. 28th, 1918
From 1 to 4 P. M.

AT BLACKBIRD,
SATURDAY, JAN. 26th, 1918
From 1 to 4 P. M.

RESIDENCE OF JOHN WALTONS
FRIDAY, JAN. 28th, 1918
From 1 to 4 P.M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half of one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

JOHN BEITH,
Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred

Wanted

Farms and Property wanted in every state and every County to sell onone per cent commission. If you want to sell write to day how we sell property in your section and you pay the Commission after sale is completed.

Farms for sle in every state. Mass. Farm and Poultry Journal
212 Lewis Street,
LYNN, MASS.

SPECIAL SALES

Clean-up and unloading bargain goods that will cost much more next season.

85c Shirt Sale

Makers' seconds and broken lots; $1 to $2.50 grade in every size, 13 1-2 to 18. Not many of any one kind, but some of every size.

$5.00 Shoes

for Men and Young Men; new shapes and lasts, blacks and tans in the best colors The best values you can find anywhere and good snappy styles.

$5, $6, $8 Mackinaws

Heavy, all wool, for Men and Boys. Coats that will be hard to get next season.

Bargains in Overcoats
Bargains in Suits
Bargains in Trousers

and everything else that Men and Boys wear.

Mullin's Home Store
Sixth and Market
WILMINGTON

ROAST BEEF RARE

n quality at prices which common grades command is an opportunity this market affords discriminating housewives. If you can tell good meat by its looks you'll appreciate ours. And your judgement will be more than justified by the evident pleasure your family takes in eating it.

LEWIS' MEAT MARKET

Phone 86.

THE greatest work ever undertaken by the earth and the sun is the building of wood. We have selected from a variety of woods that the forest offers to the saw mills, the sort of lumber needed by the builders of this community.

Short & Walls Lumber Co.

Phone 40 Middletown, Del.

Real Estate

FOR SALE

1323 Clayton St., 9 R. & B.
1013 Clayton St., 8 R. & B.
1808 Pine St., 8 R. & B.
520 East 7th St., 8 R. & B.

New Houses

Six rooms, bath, heaters, pantries and 2 porches. Special Price, $3000. Easy terms

Farms

204 Acres, good house and buildings, near Delaware City. Bargain for quick sale.

115 to 125 Acre farm, near Newark, Del., excellent ground, good buildings, new.

Farm about 90 acres, near Townsend. Del., well located, 10 minutes walk from R. R. Station, school and churches, just outside of town limits.

Country Home, new concrete house, 40 ft. x 42 ft., 10 rooms, bath and electric lights, porch around entire house, with cement floors, new concrete barn and all other buildings, within a few minutes walk of a growing town of 3,000 people. House alone, cost $4,500. There are 30 acres of good ground and borders on the Lamb River, excellent boating, fishing and gunning. Shell road runs by the property. Low price to quick buyer.

We have home and investment properties in every part of Wilmington for sale, also many farm properties throughout the State.

Tell us your requirements and we will show you the property best suited for your needs.

Call, write or phone
A. W. POSEY or G. H. HAYDEN, 206 W. 9th St., Phone 282.

For Rent

New houses, good location. PHONE 282.

A. W. POSEY

JAMES J. ROSS, President. WM. DENNEY Secretary and Treasury

—INCORPORATED 1847—

Kent County Mutual Insurance Co.

Dover, Del.

Insures Property Against FIRE and LIGHTNING

BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM

Has Returned to its Policy-Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policeis over

$700,000.00

Present Membership Over Nine Thousand, With Over

$13,000,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE

AGENTS

WM. B. JESTER, Agent, Delaware City. D. B. MALONEY, Agent, Townsend
AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS

Farms for Sale!

Acres	Price
350	$ 22,000
349	15,000
116	8,500
90	10,000
132	7,000
202	10,000
200	20,000
130	3,300
205	10,000
97	7,500
158	8,500
400	18,000
280	18,200
37	6,000
120	1b,000
273	21,800
132	9,250
350	12,000
200	8,000
100	7,000
76	3,000
160	16,000
273	10,000
540	15,000
380	30,000
160	13,000
25	2,500
61	7,000
47	5,000
137	12,000

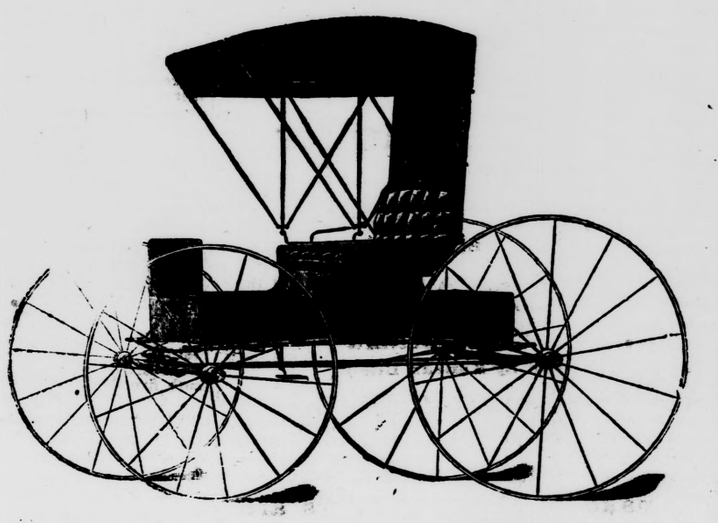
JOHN HELDMYER, JR.

The Most Loved of All Presents

Howard Wathes
Hamilton Watches
Jewelry
Cut Glass and Silverware

Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store

S. E. MASSEY



All the best makes of High and Medium grade Carriages in stock at all times

J. F. McWhorter & Son

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

TO PUSH THE WAR GEN. BLISS IN PARIS

Chief of Staff and Other U. S. Officers Arrive Safely.

THE SUPREME WAR COUNCIL

Will Report To War Council Just What U. S. Will Be Able To Contribute To Operations On Western Front This Summer.

Washington.—General Tasker H. Bliss, chief of staff, who has just arrived in Paris, will represent the United States Army on the Supreme War Council. Secretary Baker, in so announcing disclosed that the General is accompanied by high officers of every branch of the service to advise him about any questions that may arise.

General Bliss attended the first meeting of the council and decision to send him back to Europe as a permanent representative in that body was made because it was recognized that General Pershing's duties in organizing and commanding the ever-increasing American expeditionary forces were too great to permit him to undertake the presentation of American views on military operations and to sit with the council in framing plans of strategy that cover all fronts and all armies.

From General Bliss the War Council will obtain an up-to-the-minute report on what the United States will be able to contribute to operations on the Western front this spring and summer. His report in this regard has been forecast to some extent by President Wilson's statement to Congressional visitors that there would be in Europe in June twice the number of American troops which it had been originally planned to send by that time.

General Bliss also can inform his conferees exactly the situation in which the United States finds itself now as to delivery of supplies of all sorts to the Allies and this information probably will have great weight in the shaping of war plans.

While Secretary Baker's statement merely said that General Bliss had arrived in France to represent the Army on the council, there have been intimations that renewed recommendations for vigorous offensive operations on the widest possible scale were included in the instructions the general received before sailing.

Probably the primary consideration before the council when it reconvenes will be the widely advertised proposed German offensive on the Western front. A mass of information has reached the Allied Powers from many quarters indicating an impending drive against the British or French lines, or both, which will be carefully reviewed. Ways and means to meet such a concentration of German and Austrian forces as is indicated undoubtedly have been considered.

The possibility is suggested here that the Allies may anticipate the German attack with a great drive as the British once did in Flanders.

KILLED BOLSHEVIK LEADER.

Then Chinese Proceeded To Take City Of Harbin.

A Pacific Port.—Passengers aboard a trans-Pacific liner which arrived here from the Orient brought details of the capture by Chinese troops of the Manchurian city of Harbin.

T. J. Davis, of Chicago, one of the passengers, said the Chinese took the city in an unique but effective manner.

"The Chinese commander," Mr. Davis said, "walked into the office of the Bolsheviki commander and promptly killed him."

Much fighting followed, Mr. Davis said. At the close of hostilities, he asserted, the well-drilled Chinese troops had driven the Bolshevik soldiers from the city.

FIRST TREASON TRIAL OF WAR.

Paul Hennig, Naturalized Citizen, Faces Tribunal.

New York.—Paul C. Hennig, said here to be the first person in the United States to face a charge of treason growing out of the war with Germany, went on trial in the Federal Court in Brooklyn. Federal authorities allege that, as foreman of the assembling department of the plant of E. W. Bliss & Co., Hennig, a naturalized American of German birth, "maliciously mutilated" parts of gyroscopes for use in torpedoes made for the United States Government.

NAVY'S CANDY "IMPURE."

Order To Stop Its Sale Causes Report Of Poison.

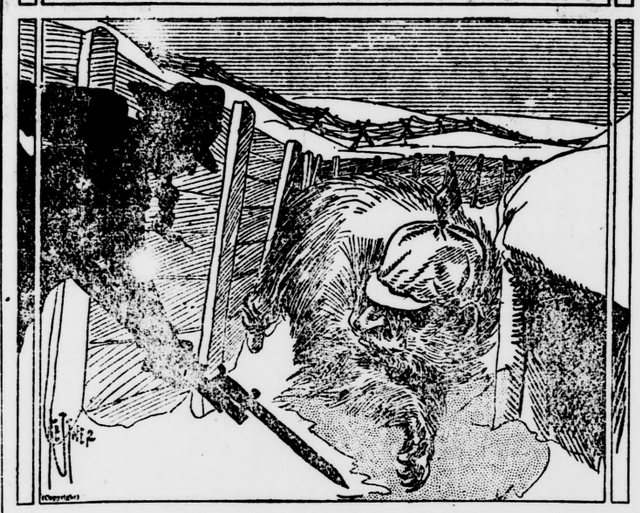
Washington.—Discovery of "impurities" in candy supplied to canteens of navy ships caused the issue of an order suspending the sale of candy to the men, and also the purchase of additional supplies pending investigation. Navy Department officials were careful not to say what the "impurities" were.

RIFLE GIVEN TO PRESIDENT.

First Americanized Enfield Presented As Souvenir.

Washington.—The first Americanized Enfield rifle turned out at the Winchester plant for American troop abroad was presented to President Wilson to be preserved as a personal souvenir. The President was told th rifles are being made at the rate o. 2,000 a day, which is 800 more than ever were turned out for the Britis' Army at the same plant.

Ground Hog in Europe



THREE AMERICANS DEAD IN ACTION

Pershing's Report May Mean Renewed Activity.

ONE VICTIM IS A VIRGINIAN

First Of Such Reports For More Than Two Months—Other Deaths From Natural Causes.

Washington.—General Pershing reported three American infantrymen killed in action on January 21. He gave no details of the engagement.

The dead are are:

Private Albert Cook, nearest friend, Delbert Coots, West Almond, New York.

Private Harry V. Garman, Catawba, Va,

Private Leo E. Radi, 742 Haugh street, Cleveland.

These are the first reports of men killed in action in more than two months. In the opinion of army officers here, the appearance of "killed in action" in the reports does not necessarily mean that American battalions have returned to front line trenches for further training after an absence of some weeks, but that is the interpretation being generally placed on the news.

For military reasons the War Department declined to say whether a definite sector has been taken over by the Americans.

Casualties resulting from participation by an American company in a reconnoitering party conducted by French troops or from a chance hit by enemy artillery among a party of dispatch riders, would all be reported under the head of killed in action. Army officers pointed out also that occasional shells are exchanged all along the front for the purpose of rectifying ranges or to demolish a troublesome vantage point on the other side, and that men killed as a result of such exchanges are considered to have fallen in action.

The following other deaths, not in action, were reported by General Pershing:

Ovid Herrick, gunshot wounds, Frankfort, Ky.

Clarence M. Wilhelm, pneumonia, Grass Valley, Cal.

Louis H. Weed, bronchitis, Neopit, Wis.

Thomas M. Coyne, meningitis, Cleburne, Texas.

Derwood B. Dickenson, pneumonia, Geeding, Idaho.

Edward Kazmirski, bronchitis, Beaver Dam, Wis.

James J. Simpson, pneumonia, Canandaigua, N. Y.

Howard Streadrick, tuberculosis, New York City.

All were private soldiers.

Sergeant Paul M. Swenson, engineers, reported on December 16 missing in action, is now a prisoner in Germany. His mother, Mrs. J. E. Swenson, lives at 366 Wadsworth avenue, New York City. The information came through the Red Cross.

ART CRITIC INTERNED.

Count Albrecht Montgelas Charged With Being A Menace.

Chicago.—Count Albrecht Montgelas, who has been writing art criticisms for a Chicago newspaper, was arrested on a presidential warrant charging him with being a German enemy alien who is a menace to the United States. He will be interned, it is said, for the duration of the war. Montgelas' father, Count Edward, until his death, in November, 1916, was Bavarian minister to the Court of Saxony.

U-BOAT TOLL AGAIN LOW.

Only Six Large And Two Smaller Vessels Sunk.

London.—Again the sinkings of British merchantmen by mine or submarine have been held at a low point. Only six vessels of 1,600 tons or over and two under that tonnage were destroyed in the past week.

QUEBEC TO GO DRY.

Absolute Prohibition in The Province Is Decided On.

Quebec.—The Province of Quebec is to have absolute prohibition beginning May 1, 1919. This was decided at a caucus of the Liberal majority held in the legislative building.

While Mrs. Earl Shepherdson, of Fairfax, Vt., was dressing a chicken recently she found a 10-cent piece in the gizard.

HALF OF TURKISH ARMY DESERTED

On March to Palestine 160,000 Troops Drop From Force.

THE SECTOR ABANDONED

Falkenhayn Quits In Disgust—Internal Situation In Turkey Is Acute; Typhus Is Killing Hundreds.

Washington.—One hundred and sixty thousand Turkish troops—more than 50 per cent. of General Falkenhayn's reorganized Turkish army—deserted during the recent journey from Constantinople to Palestine, official dispatches stated.

General Falkenhayn, appointed by the Kaiser to reorganize the crumbling Moslems after General Allenby's victorious Holy Land campaign, has returned to Constantinople and his entire plan for rehabilitation of the Sultan's forces has been abandoned, the reports declare.

"More than 50 per cent. of the strength of 24 Turkish divisions was lost by desertions during the journey from Constantinople to Palestine," General Allenby's report declares, adding that "forty-one companies of storm troops which left the Alexandretta district, each 300 strong, reached the front with only four officers and 100 men per company."

Even the Turkish officers refused to "fall in" with Falkenhayn's program, reports declare, and openly voiced their dissatisfaction, knowing well the unreliability of the disheartened, war-weary native troops.

In less than three days Falkenhayn abandoned the Palestine sector and returned in disgust to Constantinople.

German Attack Meets With Failure.

Paris.—German troops west of Vavarin Farm, in the Champagne district, delivered a surprise attack against the French during the night, but failed to break through. The repulse of the attack was announced in the official communique of the War Office.

SAMMIES TO LACK NOTHING.

Major Murphy Tells Of Red Cross Work In France.

An Atlantic Port.—Extraordinary work accomplished by the American Red Cross in Europe, particularly in France, was described by Major Grayson M. P. Murphy, former directing head of the organization abroad, on his arrival here. He declared that American soldiers in France will lack nothing when the real fighting begins.

"We have erected a line of warehouses back of the front that our boys will take over," he said, "and they are stocked with a tremendous amount of supplies; food, blankets, beds, tents and all kinds of hospital supplies. We have transportation facilities so we can deliver them wherever needed."

From a contingent of 17 men, which arrived in France with five automobiles, the Red Cross force has grown to 2,500 workers with 500 motor ambulances in France and 200 in Italy, Major Murphy said.

WILL DIRECT THIRD LOAN.

Frank R. Wilson Named Director Of Publicity.

Washington.—Frank R. Wilson, now assistant secretary of the Federal Farm Loan Board, has been chosen publicity director for the Third Liberty Loan campaign to succeed Oscar A. Price, who is private secretary to Secretary McAdoo as Director General of Railroads.

SAMMIES TO HAVE WEEKLY.

"The Stars And Stripes" Will Be Edited By Men In Uniform.

Paris.—A weekly newspaper for the American troops in France, to be called "The Stars and Stripes," will be issued shortly. It has the sanction of General Pershing. It will be directed and edited by men wearing the American uniform.

HERE'S REAL PATRIOTISM.

York, Pa., Because Of War, Eliminates "German" From Measles.

York, Pa. — German measles for patriotic reasons is prohibited in York. So many families have objected to the qualifying adjective German, that the city authorities have decided that the German measle placard will no longer be seen on the doors of York homes. Hereafter when a member of a household is afflicted with measles a placard will be placed on the door without the word German.

DAIRY TALK

GENTLE COWS ARE SUPERIOR

Animals Seem to Partake of Disposition of Keeper—Economical Grains for Heifers.

To have gentle cows there is nothing like raising them yourself. The cow seems to partake of the disposition of her keeper. No dairyman can afford to have a man in his stable who is rough and quick tempered.

Many well-bred cows are ruined because they were not properly fed and developed into cowhood. Ground oatmeal and wheat bran with the addition of a small amount of flaxseed meal are the most economical grains for the calf and heifer. These grains, fed in connection with mixed hay, bright corn fodder and wheat straw, will develop bone and muscle and build up a sound, vigorous constitution with a capacity to eat and digest a large quantity of food. It is a common saying "that a cow that is a big eater is also a big milker." And this is true.

A heifer should be well fed before calving and given daily exercise. Calves and heifers should not be tied up in a warm stable with the cows, they thrive best in an open shed with a sheltered yard for exercise.

TO IDENTIFY DAIRY CATTLE

Difficult to Distinguish Certain Heifers From Certain Cows Few Years After Birth.

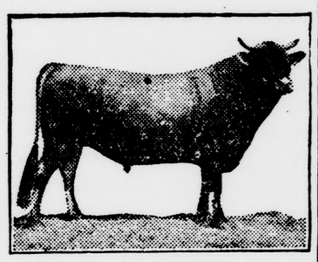
Every farmer who keeps dairy cattle should adopt some scheme for identifying his stock. It is easy to remember the cows in a herd by their names, but it is quite another thing to be able to distinguish certain heifers from certain cows, two or three years after birth. If one is in daily association with his stock, he might be able to remember that one calf is from this cow, another from that cow, and so on, but if the calves are put away on pasture, the chances are that at the end of a year their ancestry will be forgotten.

With breeders of purebreds, it is strictly essential to be able to trace the ancestry. Registration rules specify this, and when a heifer or bull calf is registered, its markings must be noted on a card provided for the purpose

VALUE OF PREPOTENT BULLS

High-Class Animal Stands Little Chance of Transmitting Inferior Qualities of Ancestor.

The bull is half the herd. If he is prepotent, as all good bulls are, he is much more than half the herd. The purebred bull, all of whose ancestors for several generations were first-class individuals, stands very little chance of transmitting the qualities of some inferior remote ancestor. In the dairy record center at Farmers' Union, Ontario, there were 14 herds of grade cattle. Seven of these herds, comprising 82 cows, had always used grade sires. The other seven, comprising 84 cows, had used purebred sires for



Purebred Bull.

many years. At creamery prices for milk, one year's record showed a balance of $31.51 per cow in favor of the seven herds that had used purebred sires.

WINTER EXERCISE FOR CALF

When Weather Is Favorable Young Animal Should Be Turned Out in Sheltered Yard.

Each day during the winter, when the weather is favorable, the calves need to be turned out into a sheltered yard for exercise, which is necessary for their proper growth and health. It is also very important that the calves, from a very early age, be given all the pure, fresh water they care to drink each day. The pens should be disinfected frequently. Quick-lime is excellent to sprinkle on the floor each time it is cleaned, and a frequent spraying with some standard coal-far-dip solution will prove beneficial.

COW IS CREATURE OF HABIT

Heifer Should Be Milked Up to Within Two Months of Next Lactation Period.

The length of time which a cow will milk depends very largely upon the length of her first milking period. While the tendency for a long milking period is supposed to be hereditary in dairy cattle, they are also creatures of habit, and a heifer should, therefore, be milked up to within two months of her next lactation period whether or not she gives enough milk to pay for the milking.

Salt in Winter.

It has been found by experiments that dairy cows require more salt during the wintertime than during the summer months when they are on pasture.

Disinfect Stalls.

Stalls used for calving purposes should be cleaned and disinfected after each calf is born.

Most Common Calf Disease.

The most common disease of the young calf is indigestion or scours.

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

MORE FUEL FROM THE WOODLOTS.

It Is Where Team-Hauled Wood Can Be Used Instead of Railroad-Hauled Coal That Changes of Fuel Should Be Made.

FARMERS ASSIST COAL STRINGENCY

Use of More Wood Would Aid Economy in Commodity.

MANY DOLLARS ARE IDLE

It Is Where Team-Hauled Wood Can Be Used Instead of Railroad-Hauled Coal That Change of Fuel Would Help.

Are you a coal burner when you might be a wood burner? Have you a woodland that isn't working? What can the town man and the surburban dweller do about the coal stringency?

Much would be accomplished toward meeting the present situation arising from the unparalleled demand for coal and from the great burden on the nation's railroads, it is believed, if not only the farmers who have woodlands but city and suburban real estate owners possessing more or less wooded tracts of land would draw on these areas for a part, at least, of their fuel supply. In the neighborhood of small cities as well as larger ones there are many woodlots from which much fuel wood could be obtained without encroachment on the needed shade trees and without detracting from the beauty of the landscape. In fact, proper thinning in many cases will help the development of desirable trees.

Save by Burning Wood.

As an instance of how coal can be saved by the burning of wood, the United States department of agriculture has cited figures for 17 northern and eastern states with a rural population of about 20,000,000 which, it is estimated, uses annually about 18,000,000 tons of coal. It is figured that the substitution of wood for one-fourth of the coal burned by farmers and for one-tenth of the coal burned in villages would result in a saving of nearly 3,000,000 tons, or between 65,000 and 70,000 carloads.

It is where team-hauled wood can be used instead of railroad-hauled coal that the change of fuel should be made. While it is not expected that the substitution of wood for coal could be complete, it is true that for heating many kinds of buildings wood is the more convenient and ordinarily the cheaper fuel.

This is particularly true in buildings for which heat is required only occasionally, but then is wanted in large volume at short notice.

Arrange for Burning Wood.

Furnaces are built especially for burning wood in three or four-foot lengths. If a stove grate is too coarse for wood a sheet-iron cover over a good part of the surface will make it suitable, or a few bricks can be used.

PRIVATE WOODLOTS HELP MEET A COAL SHORTAGE.

Throwing open the woodlot on his suburban place to all who would come and cut, a Washington (D. C.) man aided shivering families to meet the coal stringency a few weeks ago. Then he located some 5,000 cords more in either fallen or dead standing timber in wooded lands nearby and obtained the consent of the owners to allow the public to cut fuel in needed quantities under proper supervision.

Are the woodlots around your town doing their part in the fuel emergency?

Wood grates are sold in two pieces which can be inserted through the fire door and placed on top of the regular grate.

In heating value one standard cord of well-seasoned hickory, oak, beech, birch, hard maple, ash, elm, locust or cherry is approximately equal to one ton (2,000 pounds) of anthracite coal.

Bedding for Sows.

Active sows in comparatively light condition should have a liberal supply of bedding. But sows which are in high condition, or which are at all clumsy, had better be given only a moderate amount of cut straw.

Soil for Vegetables.

For most of the garden vegetables, the soil cannot be too rich. This is especially the case with all succulent vegetables, such as cabbage, spinach, sweet corn, cauliflower and celery.

Of soft maple a cord and a half is required to equal one ton of coal, and of cedar, poplar or basswood, two cords. One cord of mixed wood, well seasoned, equals in heating value at least one ton of average-grade bituminous coal.

The most common method of making cord wood is to cut the trees into four-foot lengths with an ax and split the larger pieces. The pieces are then piled in a standard cord, which is eight feet long, four feet high and four feet wide. The contents are 128 cubic feet, of which 70 per cent is wood and 30 per cent air.

Best Heating Value.

To have the best heating value as well as to reduce the cost of hauling, wood should be thoroughly seasoned,

HOW MUCH WOOD WOULD A WOODCUTTER CUT IF—

Taking white oak as fairly typical of the hard woods and white pine for the soft woods, the figures below will show approximately the amount of cord wood that may be cut from trees of different sizes. The figures will vary considerably with the extent at which the tops and branches are utilized and on the taper of the tree trunks. With forest-grown trees, utilizing the branches and tops to about two inches, these amounts may be expected:

White Oak.

Ten inches in diameter, 50 feet high, one-sixth to one-seventh of a cord; 15 inches in diameter, 60 feet high, about two-fifths of a cord; 24 inches in diameter, 70 feet high, one and one-fifth cords.

White Pine.

Ten inches in diameter, 50 feet high, one-eighth of a cord; 15 inches in diameter, 60 feet high, one-third of a cord; 24 inches in diameter, 70 feet high, seven-eighths of a cord.

which means drying it from six to eight months when piled so as to get a good circulation of air. However, 50 per cent of the moisture may be removed in three months.

Because of the unusual demand for cord wood it is believed that the present time offers unparalleled opportunity not only for farmers to improve their woodlands by cutting out the poorer trees and selling them, but for private and public owners of wooded tracts to clear their lands at a profit. Communities which feel they are threatened with a serious fuel shortage will do well to take measures to stimulate the cutting of wood. Such action may be viewed as part of America's co-operation in the national endeavor to feed and sustain America's army and allies.

Without any special inconvenience and without any risk to health or well-being, the sugar consumption of the average person can be lowered. Anyone who uses sugar in excessive amounts will be the better for using less.

More Food From New Islands.

Our new possessions in the Atlantic—the Virgin islands—will become more nearly self-supporting if the aim of the United States department of agriculture is realized. A representative of the federal department investigated the agricultural situation in these islands last season and made suggestions intended to help the people there to produce more food.

The only crops the investigator found under extensive cultivation were sugar cane and Sea Island cotton, the yields of which are low compared with other West Indian islands. The representative found that there was an almost complete absence of vegetables and fruit on the markets, indicating very limited supplies of locally grown food materials. Stock growing is followed to some extent, but improved stock is needed, better forage plants should be introduced, and more attention is needed to the proper handling of stock, dairying and other farm enterprises.

During the past year every Northern and Western state has had from one to seventy-one home economics workers, numbering in all 445 women in 33 states.

Americans have allowed their fondness for sugar to increase to the point where it has passed extravagance and become actual waste.

Natural Life of Sheep.

The natural life of a sheep is about ten years; up to this time they will thrive and breed well.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Need Help to Pass the Crisis Safely—Proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Can be Relied Upon.

Urbana, Ill.—"During Change of Life, in addition to its annoying symptoms, I had an attack of grippe which lasted all winter and left me in a weakened condition. I felt at times that I would never be well again. I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it did for women passing through the Change of Life, so I told my doctor I would try it. I soon began to gain in strength and the annoying symptoms disappeared and your Vegetable Compound has made me a well, strong woman so I do all my own housework. I cannot recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly to women passing through the Change of Life." —Mrs. FRANK HENSON, 1316 S. Orchade St., Urbana, Ill.

Women who suffer from nervousness, "heat flashes," backache, headaches and "the blues" should try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Most Likely One.

"On what ground did she sue him for divorce?" "Somewhere in South Dakota, I believe."

Take care of your health and wealth will take care of you. Garfield Tea promotes health. Adv.

Two Views.

"Man," chirped the optimist, "is the animal that laughs."

"And," growled the pessimist, "he has little enough to laugh about at that."

For Pimply Faces.

To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free samples, address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

WHERE HE DREW THE LINE

Driver of Balky Horse Would Not Stand for Any Witticisms Directed at Quadruped.

A horse attached to a milk wagon deliberately tied up Herald square traffic recently by lying down in the middle of Sixth avenue and beginning what threatened to be a day-long siesta, muses a New York writer. The driver went about his arrangements deliberately. Evidently the horse's sleep-walking proclivities were as a primer to him. The principal ingredient of his preparations was a carefully selected torrent of language, and this soon brought an admiring crowd. But, as always in a crowd, there are those who know better. "Pull his tail," advised one, who wouldn't have dared do it himself. "Ever try building a fire under him?" suggested another. "Make a noise like a carrot," said the third wise man. And then came the blow that shattered the serenity of the driver. "Aw, get a real horse," sneezed an individual. Then it was that the driver turned and lunged savagely about him. By the time the police arrived to scatter the crowd the driver already had it in flight. And to the police he explained in fierce tones his creed of loyalty: "Dey can kid me all they wanter, see? But when dey tries to start somethin' about the horse—than I calls 'em. I won't stand for no man to kid me horse. See?"

Justifiable Ignorance.

The Newcomer—Did you ever shoot a man?

The Old-timer—Aye.

"What did it feel like?"

"I dinna ken. He never spoke after-war-rds."—Judge.

A Mistake.

"A laboring man has very little choice of occupation."

"There you are mistaken. He can always take his pick."

Women whose sensitive nerves often yield to coffee's harmful stimulation, appreciate the change resulting from a ten days' trial of INSTANT POSTUM INSTEAD of COFFEE. Such a delicious drink makes the change easy and better nerves make it a permanent one. "There's a Reason"

Stop That Cold At Once

HILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it 24 Tablets for 25c.

At Any Drug Store

Thought Cakes Fainted.

Virginia loved to help her mother. One day her mother was making a special effort to bake a prize cake for the church fair and Virginia was all interest. The cake rose beautifully and appeared to be thoroughly done, but when removed from the stove it fell flat and had a sad streak through the center. Another cake was immediately mixed in haste and little Virginia's eyes grew large as she listened to her mother lamenting over the first sad cake that had fallen. The second baking proved the same as the first, but the third attempt resulted in a veritable triumph. Virginia, however, could not rally from the morning's tragedy, and when her aunt came over she exclaimed in great excitement: "Oh, auntie, mother made three cakes and two of 'em fainted."

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

Patriotic Environment.

Jonah entered the whale.

"Every day is both meatless, wheatless and lightless," he pointed out.

Lots of men would rather swindle a fellow man out of a nickel than earn a dollar by honest labor.

For a disordered liver, take Garfield Tea, the Herb laxative. All druggists. Adv.

Never waste your time arguing religion with a man whose wife takes in washing.

Wise is the prophet who does not allow his predictions to go on record.

Backache

Yager's Liniment is excellent for any kind of pain or congestion. It quickly relieves backache and rheumatic pains, and is a splendid remedy for Neuralgia, Sciatica, chest pains, sprains, strains, swellings and enlargements.

Keep a bottle in your home for emergencies — you never can tell when you will require something of the sort.

35c Per Bottle AT ALL DEALERS

Each bottle contains more than the usual 50 cent bottle of liniment.

YAGER'S LINIMENT RELIEVES PAIN

GILBERT BROS. & CO.
BALTIMORE, MD.

For Constipation Carter's Little Liver Pills will set you right over night.

Purely Vegetable

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Carter's Iron Pills

Will restore color to the faces of those who lack Iron in the blood, as most pale-faced people do.

WHY NOT UTILIZE YOUR

SPARE TIME

And Sell Our Fertilizers in Your Locality

A large, pleasant and profitable business can be worked up with a small effort on your part. We will assist you if you wish in the sale of our brands not only by undertaking an advertising campaign but also by sending one of our representatives to help you.

Write us immediately if interested, before your territory is taken.

THE HUBBARD FERTILIZER COMPANY
802-3-4-5-6 Keyser Building Baltimore, Maryland
BRANCH SEARSPORT, ME.

BRONCHIAL TROUBLES

Soothe the irritation and you relieve the distress. Do both quickly and effectively—by promptly using a dependable remedy—

PISO'S

How Financial "Sharks" Work

Experience of John Jones in Speculation; Sound Advice for Investors

By S. W. STRAUS
(Prominent New York and Chicago Banker)

John Jones, a prosperous business man in a middle West city, slit open an important-looking envelope just handed to him and unfolded the crackly letterhead. Across the top of the sheet was engraved:

SMITH & BROWN
Bankers & Brokers
Private Wire Service Between Principal Cities
Market Letters Furnished
Highest Bank and Commercial References
No. .... Broadway, New York

Below was a closely typewritten letter starting with a friendly "Dear Mr. Jones." Jones leaned back in his chair and started to read.

An unusual opportunity, it seemed, was being offered to him. A New York brokerage firm was organizing a syndicate whose purpose was to manipulate the grain market and clean up a fortune on wheat. To do this in a big way, Smith & Brown were mobilizing the capital of hundreds of investors. The funds secured in this manner, added to their already immense resources, would enable them to run away with the market.

"In union there is strength," read the letter. "Thousands of investors with moderate means wish to share in the stupendous profits of Wall street. But what chance have they against the millions of Rockefeller, Morgan and Gould? It requires money to make money and our plan is to take the $50 or $100 of an individual investor and make it felt, instead of being a mere drop in the bucket."

The letter was quite reassuring. "No client of ours has ever lost any money," it was stated. Had Mr. Jones looked for it, he would have discovered no information as to when the business was established. But he was too absorbed in the glowing account of the system of Jim Smith—that wizard of finance—to beat the market. It developed after years of study and experience, and had netted him millions. He had astounded veteran speculators and Napoleons of finance with his marvelous success. Now he was going to do the biggest thing of his life. He was to give the small investor an opportunity to enter into a deal with him. And when the people got together, anything could be accomplished! 500 per cent profits were assured!

Mr. Jones thoughtfully restored the letter to the envelope and decided he would go over it again that night.

In the quiet of his home he argued the matter out. In the letter it was stated that Smith & Brown courted the most rigid investigation and suggested that prospective clients inquire of Gunn & Bradburn, a commercial agency, as to their standing. Mr. Jones decided such would be a reasonable test, and accordingly wrote a letter to Gunn & Bradburn, asking for complete information regarding the firm of brokers. The reply was very favorable. "Smith & Brown are responsible and have ample capital. We recommend them without qualification," said the report.

Mr. Jones sent $100 to become a member of the syndicate.

The days that followed were full of anxiety for him. How was the venture progressing? When would he receive the letter apprising him of the outcome?

The news came in an unexpected manner. It was in the metropolitan newspaper he received weekly. He read:

ANOTHER MARKET SWINDLE

Smith & Brown, "brokers," collect thousands from would-be speculators and decamp.

The thing he feared had happened to him. He was swindled!

A week or so later a letter came to him from the Society for Protection of Investors. It stated that if he had had any unfortunate dealings with the unscrupulous investment houses they, a society formed purely for protective purposes, would look into his case and see what could be done. But Mr. Jones had become wary through his experience with Gunn & Bradburn, deciding that he would stick to business and not mix in with high finance. In this he was very wise, for the Society for Protection of Investors was in reality backed by the owners of the defunct Smith & Brown. Its purpose was to direct Mr. Jones to their newest venture. And the Gunn & Bradburn commercial agency was also backed by the renowned Jim Smith and his nefarious associates for a purpose that is readily apparent.

Such, in brief, is the composite experience of thousands who trust themselves to the doubtful mercies of firms in the same category of Smith & Brown. Their appeal is subtle and often blinds the shrewdest.

How can you discriminate between the legitimate and illegitimate investment banker? First, beware of the financial house that offers stock that will on a specified date sell for a higher price, or where extravagant dividends are guaranteed, or where stock is sold 'way below par and a large commission paid to agents. These are generally the earmarks of the offerings of an unscrupulous house and should be shunned. Second, inquire at your local bank as to the standing of the firm with which you propose dealing.

INVENTORS' FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES

How They Have Struggled to Obtain Money; Your Thrift Helps Progress of World

By S. W. STRAUS
(Prominent New York and Chicago Banker)

It has been said that there is room for just so much in the human brain and if one's ability is as highly specialized as an inventor's, there is no chance of being capable in business affairs. Certainly, this has been borne out in the case of most inventors. Those servants of civilization have, almost without exception, faced financial difficulties of the most disheartening character. Only a few were fortunate in connecting up with men of business ability who relieved them of financial responsibilities.

Watt, the inventor of the steam engine, was so situated. When he started his experiments he was the possessor of a prosperous instrument-making business, employing sixteen men. He soon became greatly in debt and formed a partnership with a Doctor Roebuck, who agreed to pay $5,000 of his debts, provide money for further experiments and secure a patent. In return for these advances he became a two-thirds owner. After the two had achieved partial success Doctor Roebuck suffered financial reverses. He was forced to transfer his interest to Matthew Boulton, a famous merchant of Birmingham, to whom he was in debt. Boulton was just the sort of business genius Watt required. He built a factory for the manufacture of steam engines and financial difficulties hampered Watt no more.

Edison, on the other hand, early in his career refused an offer for a partner. Although he has built up a large fortune he has frequently lost practically everything he possessed and been forced to start all over again. His "business methods" were sometimes impractical in the extreme. Once Edison was offered $100,000 for an invention. He voluntarily offered to receive payment in annual installments of $6,000 without interest! Again, he once received an offer by cable for "30,000." He accepted. When he received his remittance he was greatly surprised to learn that it was £30,000. He had expected $30,000.

Eli Whitney, inventor of the cotton gin, never really freed himself of financial worries. He went in partnership with a Mr. Miller, and the two were forced to fight almost continually for their rights. While Whitney was experimenting and producing his first machine, people heard of the wonderful invention and broke into his house. They carried away the model and soon a dozen similar machines were in use. This was before Whitney could obtain a patent. He worked night and day to produce another model so that he could go to Washington and patent it, but he was handicapped for lack of funds. At length the patent was secured and then two years of struggle elapsed before Whitney succeeded in proving the superiority of his machine over the imitations.

In 1795 he returned from the South to New Haven, where his factory was located, only to find that it had burned down. All his machines and papers were destroyed. In answer to his letter apprising Miller what had occurred the latter replied, "I will devote all my time, all my thoughts, all my exertions and all the money I can earn or borrow to encompass and complete the business we have undertaken."

Whitney set to work to replace his factory. He had great difficulty in securing the necessary capital. To add to his difficulties, a certain manufacturer in England stated that the product of the machine was unsatisfactory. Whitney wrote to Miller, "The extreme embarrassments which have been for a long time accumulating upon me have now become so great that it will be impossible for me to struggle against them many days longer."

He was still forced to fight in the courts because of infringements. Law suits went against him.

At last Whitney succeeded in selling rights of his machine to the state of South Carolina for $50,000. He repeated this in North Carolina and Tennessee. But then when success seemed within his grasp, South Carolina attempted to recind its action and announced it would not pay the $50,000 and tried to have the money already advanced to Whitney returned.

Affairs were at the darkest point in Whitney's long struggle. Just as he was about to give up, South Carolina thought better of its decision and paid the inventor in full.

But a better day seems to have arrived for inventors. Modern industrial progress has made so many demands for better methods that inventors are now eagerly sought after and usually treated fairly. Financial aid is easier to secure. The individual investor, when he purchases his bond may be assisting the development of an invention every bit as revolutionary as the cotton gin. Without the aid of his thrift the world's progress could hardly proceed.

What Then?

"Here's a doctor says you shouldn't eat when you're worried."

"But suppose you are continually worried for fear you won't be able to get anything to eat?"

Gaza, a Place of Trade.

In almost every particular the modern Gaza is an Egyptian rather than a Syrian town. It is full of rich vegetation, and its many glistening minarets show up against the dull green of innumerable olive trees. Gaza is still, as of old, a place of trade, of camels and caravans, and its bazaars are loud with traffic and filled with merchandise.

To Mend Marble Ornaments.

To mend marble ornaments, plaster of Paris, finely powdered, is soaked in as much saturated solution of alum as it will absorb. The mixture is baked in a slow oven, and when hard it is ground to a powder. This powder, mixed in water and applied like plaster, sets very hard, will take a very good polish, and, if properly colored, makes a capital imitation of any kind of marble.

The old idea that what goes up must come down doesn't appear to fit very well in modern marketing.

WESTERN CANADA'S CEREAL CROP

One of the Best Ever Harvested.

The cereal crop of Western Canada for 1917 was the most valuable one ever harvested; the returns from all classes of live stock have been equally satisfactory. The wool clip was not only greater than in any previous year, but the price obtained was double that of 1916, which in turn was almost double that of the year before.

As was the case in 1915 and 1916, many farmers were able to pay for their land outright with the proceeds of their first year's crop. Further evidence of the prosperity of Western Canada is shown by the fact that one in every twenty of the population is now the owner of an automobile. If the farming community alone is taken, it will be found that the proportion of automobile owners is still greater. The bank clearings of the leading cities of Western Canada were consistently higher than they were in the corresponding periods of 1916, and then they were higher than the year preceding. In Winnipeg $500,000,000 more was cleared in the 11 months ending November 30 than in the same months a year ago.

The entry of the United States into the war has strengthened the bonds between that country and Canada. We are now working together for the same ends. Those who are not fighting are promoting a greater production of foodstuffs. In this connection Western Canada offers a wonderful opportunity. Not only can larger quantities of staple foodstuffs be produced, but the cost of production is lower and the remuneration greater than where land is more expensive. Notwithstanding the fact that the price of farm products has doubled during the past three years, there are millions of acres of arable land in Western Canada which can still be bought at a low price.

Western Canada has an enormous acreage prepared for seeding to wheat in 1918. It is larger than in 1917, and will probably surpass the record area put into crop in the year 1915, when the largest crop ever known in the West was harvested. The year 1918 should also see a further increase in live stock activity.

Farmers have been investing considerable sums in cattle; the high prices secured for wool and mutton have opened the eyes of Western farmers to the possibilities of sheep, and such was the demand for breeding animals last fall that it was impossible to meet it adequately; the campaign for greater hog production is expected to yield an increase of between 25 and 50 per cent in 1918.

Those who are contemplating coming to Western Canada cannot do better than come early in the spring when they can put in a crop and harvest it in the fall. In this way they will be able to achieve something that will not only be of great benefit to themselves, but also to the great cause for which the Allies, including the United States, are now fighting.—Advertisement.

Well, Why Not?

"Pa, why do we pray for daily bread?"

"Why—"

"Why don't we pray for potatoes?"

Says Pile Remedy Worth $100.00 a Box.

Columbus Man Knows What He Is Talking About.

I have had itching piles ever since my earliest recollection. I am 53 years old and have suffered terribly. I have tried many remedies and doctors, but no cure. About 8 weeks ago I saw your ad for Peterson's Ointment. The first application stopped all itching, and in three days all soreness. I have only used one 25c box and consider I am cured. You have my heartfelt thanks, and may everyone that has this trouble see this and give Peterson's Ointment, that is worth a hundred dollars or more a box, a trial. Sincerely yours, A. Newth, Columbus, Ohio.

"It makes me feel proud to be able to produce an ointment like that," says Peterson. "Not only do I guarantee Peterson's Ointment for old sores and wounds, but for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Itching Skin, Pimples, Blackheads and all skin diseases. I put up a big box for 30 cents, a price all can afford to pay and money back from your druggist if not satisfied." Adv.

Try Socks, Then.

"Why don't you give him the mitten?"

"It isn't cold hands he has; it's cold feet."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears, the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Grave Situation.

"So Marie is engaged?"

"Yes, to an undertaker."

"An undertaker? She must be dead in love."

The Big Problem.

Probably one of our knottiest war problems is to find out how to make a woman believe she looks patriotic in last year's clothes.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

To get the genuine, call for full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 30c.

Appropriate Results.

"Did the actor get a hand on his scene?"

"No; he made such a fist of it."

Sweetest natures are those possessing the faculty of finding contentment.

The shoes of the near future will be of canvas and composition.

After the Movies Murine is for Tired Eyes.

Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—Granulated Eyelids. Heeds—Refreshes—Restores. Murine is a Favorite Treatment for Eyes that feel dry and smart. Give your Eyes as much of your loving care as your Teeth and with the same regularity.

CARE FOR THEM. YOU CANNOT BUY NEW EYES!

Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail.

Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book

FOR BETTER ROADS

MAINTENANCE IS BIG SECRET

Great Folly to Spend Money in Construction of Roads Neglected After Completion.

Maintenance is the secret of a good road system. It is great folly to spend money in the construction of roads which are neglected after their completion. Unless intelligence and diligence is used in the up-keep of a system of roads their value will depreciate under ordinary circumstances faster than new roads can be constructed. It is therefore essential that after a road is once built, great care should be taken in its upkeep. There is no question that the cost of proper maintenance is many times saved in the increased economic value of the highway traffic.

Rounding "Dead Man's Curve."

Maintenance may be divided into two general classes: First, the upkeep of roads which have been constructed along standard line with minimum grades, proper drainage and surfacing material; second, the conditioning of roads that have had little, if any, constructive attention.

Highways coming under the first class are not so liable to be neglected by those entrusted with their care, and while their maintenance problem is a very important and necessary one, this class of roads represents only a lesser portion. The greater percentage of roads in the state are not improved. Inasmuch as this class of roads serve the majority of the people and this kind of road will always predominate, it is very necessary that attention be directed to proper ways and means of their maintenance.

Each year more or less construction work is being done and the mileage of improved roads increased, and while this work is going on the unimproved roads should be kept in as good condition as possible at a minimum cost.

The best results can only be obtained by the enthusiasm and local pride of the man who uses the road. He is the fellow most interested, and a small amount of intelligent attention by himself and his neighbors will show great results on their particular section of the road.

This rule applied throughout the length and breadth of any state would mean a system of earth roads that could be pointed to with pride.

PAYING FOR GOOD HIGHWAYS

Improved Roads Have Always Been Necessary Adjunct to State, Community and Individual.

Good highways are and have always been a necessary adjunct to the welfare of the state, community and individual. The argument, "Good roads cost lots of money," may in reality be true when figured in dollars and miles, but is incorrect when considered in reality. Good roads must be paid for, but they are paid for whether they are built or not. The wear and breakage on teams, harness and vehicles, and the increased cost of hauling on poor roads is costing the grower far more than the price of building and keeping in repair the very best roads. He is actually paying for the roads without getting them; and, besides, is put to much inconvenience and worry.

In short, good roads cost nothing.

Stored Seed Corn.

Actual tests have proved that carefully stored seed corn will yield as much as 18 bushels more to the acre than seed from the ordinary storage of the corn crop.

Something Lacking.

There is something lacking in the nature of a man that misuses and mistreats his horses.

Care for Late Farrows.

Sows with late farrows need warm pens and good care for several days.

Worms Waste Feed.

Be sure that your horses and colts are free from worms. A horse afflicted with worms is never thrifty, and feed is only wasted.

Alfalfa for Sheep.

Alfalfa, if carefully fed and pastured, is one of the best roughages for sheep.

Kills Wireworms.

Plowing kills wireworms by destroying their food supply and interfering with their preparations for winter.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble, bringing on headache, coming up of food, palpitation of heart and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will immediately relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Ask your druggist. Sold in all civilized countries.—Adv.

Girl Bank President.

A girl president lives in Cleveland, O. She is president of a bank, and is only seventeen years old. The bank has 850 depositors and a capital of $155.58. The depositors are members of the council educational alliance, who save their money to buy Liberty loan bonds, vacations and presents. The deposits come in pennies. Some persons literally have "only a cent to their names."

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

Not So Much Work.

Mr. Bangor—William, have you broken another glass?

William—Yes, sir; but I was very fortunate this time. It only broke in two pieces.

Mr. Bangor—So you call that "fortunate," do you?

William—Yes, sir; you can't imagine what a bother it is to pick them up when they break into a hundred pieces.

"Cold In the Head"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System, cleanse the Blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.

All Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.

$100.00 for any case of catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Power of Money.

Money may be misused. The power it represents may be abused, says a noted writer, just as the power of the press or any other physical or social force may be abused. And the desire for money may be perverted, just as may be any other normal or healthy desire. But that is not the way to look at money any more than it is the way to look at any other power or quality of human nature that may be used either for good or evil.

Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" is powerful but safe. One dose is enough to expel Worms or Tapeworm. No castor oil necessary. Adv.

Where Canes Are Popular.

There is probably no country in the world where the use of walking sticks is so general as in the United Kingdom. Practically every man carries a cane, not only in the towns and cities, but also in the country; and, in addition, there is a large demand for walking sticks for women, these being used extensively in the country and at seaside resorts, but not to a great extent in the cities.

The winter months are always rainy and even during the summer the weather is often very unsettled, so that the use of umbrellas is also unusually great. These conditions have made the manufacture of umbrellas and walking sticks an important industry in the British isles.

Had Similar Failing.

Mistress—It's only fair to warn you, Bridget, that my husband swears a little sometimes.

Bridget—That's all right, mum. So do I.—Life.

An Easy End.

Hi Perkins—As fer me, I want to die rich. I never yet heard of a rich feller being hung or electrocuted.

Back Given Out?

Housework is too hard for a woman who is half sick, nervous and always tired. But it keeps piling up, and gives weak kidneys no time to recover. If your back is lame and achy and your kidneys irregular; if you have "blue spells," sick headaches, nervousness, dizziness and rheumatic pains, use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have done wonders for thousands of worn out women.

A Virginia Case

Mrs. P. T. Timberlake, 3 S. Rowland St., Richmond, Va., says: "I suffered for months with frequent spells of cramps in my hands, feet and limbs and was almost helpless for a long time. I don't know how I ever stood the knife-like pains that shot through my body. After I had used thirteen boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills I was cured entirely and I have enjoyed better health since then, than I ever had before."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

Wisconsin's Fine Potato Crop.

Wisconsin furnished 36,400,000 bushels of the entire potato crop of the United States, which amounted to 440,000,000 bushels in all. This is about 8½ per cent.

Coated tongue, vertigo and constipation are relieved by Garfield Tea. Adv.

Expensive Hostelry.

"I like to stop at this hotel."

"Why?"

"The proprietor makes me feel as if I owned the place."

"Well, after you've paid your bill you will feel that you ought to own the place, whether you do or not."

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. First application gives relief. 50c.

Economizing Time.

"What will you have for dinner?" asked the affable waiter.

"Go ahead and bring what you are serving today," replied the hungry man. "Don't make me guess."

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills contain nothing but vegetable ingredients, which act gently as a tonic and purgative by stimulation and not by irritation. Adv.

Hard on Henry.

"I'm afraid Henry is going to be disappointed with army life," remarked Mr. Cobbles.

"Why so?"

"Henry was always dead set against manual labor, an' I understand all them trenches in Europe was dug by soldiers."

The English government has improved the quality of the ale brewed in that country.

Stoppage of the bowels

More cattle die of paralysis of the bowels and being drenched than from all other bowel troubles

Dr. David Roberts' LAXOTONIC, Price $2.50

fed dry on the tongue will overcome paralysis and stoppage of the bowels thus avoiding drenching which is dangerous in itself.

Read the Practical Home Veterinarian Send for free booklet on Abortion in Cows

If no dealer in your town, write

Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co. 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN

Relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Colds and correct disorders of the stomach and bowels. *Used by Mothers for 31 years.* All Druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

TRADE MARK.

Soldiers Soothe Skin Troubles with Cuticura

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c & 50c

Names and Addresses for sale. A list of 2500 automobile owners in Lincoln, Nebraska and vicinity. Corrected within 60 days. Price $10.50. FAITH C. PEERY, College View, Nebr.

SELF DEFENSE

Defeat Backache and Kidney Trouble With Anuric

Many people in this section have suffered from rheumatism and kidney trouble and have found that Anuric was the most successful remedy to overcome these painful and dangerous ailments.

The lucky people are those who have suffered, but who are now well because they heeded nature's warning signal in time to correct their trouble with that wonderful new discovery of Dr. Pierce's called "An-u-ric" (double strength). You should promptly heed these warnings, some of which are dizzy spells, backache, irregularity of the urine or the painful twinges of rheumatism, sciatica or lumbago. To delay may make possible the dangerous forms of kidney disease, such as stone in the bladder. If you want quick relief buy Anuric now (60c a package)—or send Dr. Pierce 10c for trial pkg. This will prove that "Anuric" eliminates uric acid as hot water melts sugar.

Maryland Folks Testify

Brunswick, Md.—"Several months ago I was taken with a severe pain in the small of my back. I saw an advertisement in some newspaper of Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets, and was so impressed with it, thought they would possibly be beneficial in my case, and knowing the high reputation of all Dr. Pierce's remedies I immediately sent for a trial package of the Anuric Tablets and began taking them as soon as received, and in a very short time was relieved of the trouble. I believe this remedy, like all Dr. Pierce's remedies, to be everything that is claimed for it."—F. G. HOAR.

Dr. Pierce's reputation is back of this new medicine and you know that his Pleasant Pellets for the liver, his Golden Medical Discovery for the blood, and his Favorite Prescription for the ills of women have had a splendid reputation for the past 50 years.

—that's what thousands of farmers say, who have gone from the U. S. to settle on homesteads or buy land in Western Canada. Canada's invitation to every industrious worker to settle in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta is especially attractive. She wants farmers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops to feed the world.

You Can Get a Homestead of 160 Acres Free

or other lands at very low prices. Where you can buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre that will raise 20 to 45 bushels of $2 wheat to the acre—it's easy to become prosperous. Canadian farmers also grow wonderful crops of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools and churches; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

J. P. JAFFRAY,
Cor. Walnut & Broad Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Canadian Government Agent

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

OUR BOY!

BY GEORGE CARTER

Somewhere in camp where the cold winds blow
Round barrack and tent and post:
Somewhere in camp, where the snow lies chill
'Neath the feet of democracy's host,
Somewhere in camp where the bayonet gleams
In the rays of the sun's soft glow,
Our boy, whom we've nurtured with all our means!
Our boy, whom we've worshipped in all our dreams!
Is preparing to meet the foe!

Somewhere afloat, where the wild waves surge
And rear their crests of white!
Somewhere afloat, where the War Shark lurk
And hunger to show their might!
Somewhere afloat, with the green of the sea
And the blue of the sky around!
Our boy, whom we've nurtured with all our means!
Our boy, whom we've woshipped in all our dreams!
With resolute front is found!

Somewhere in France, in a hell of wreck
And ruin by fell fiends wrought!
Somewhere in France, where the war dogs bark
In the blaze of the mad onslaught!
Somewhere in France, where the shriek of the shell
Sounds the requiem of friend and foe,
Our boy, whom we've nurtured with all our means!
Our boy, whom we've worshipped in all our dreams!
Stands forth in a golden glow!

Somewhere at home there's a mother's heart
That is heavy and sad today!
Somewhere at home there's a mother's prayer
That to Heaven ascends straightway!
Somewhere at home there's a mother's smile,
As sweet as a smile from God,
For her boy, whom she's nurtured with all her means!
Her boy, whom she's worshipped in all her dreams!
Stands firmly on Freedom's sod!

Somewhere at home there's a father's soul
That is lifted high tonight!
Somewhere at home there's a father's zeal
To uphold the cause of right!
Somewhere at home there's a father's pride
In that scion who's Over There—
In his boy, whom he's nurtured with all his means!
In his boy, whom he's worshipped in all his dreams!
And who faces Autocracy's lair!

Somewhere above there's a God of War
Who is keeping both watch and ward!
Somewhere above, there are angel hosts
Which follow the flaming sword!
Somewhere above there's a Master Eye
That watches war's ebb and flow
'Round our boy, whom we've nurtured with all our means!
'Round our boy. whom we've worshipped in all our dreams!
'Tis a comforting thing to know!

Somewhere in the mind there's a thought of regret
That he isn't at home today!
Somewhere in the heart there's a thought that's beset
By the knowledge he's far, far away!
Somewhere in the soul there's rejoicing and pride
That wells upward in all-potent might!
For our boy, whom we've nurtured with all our means!
Our boy, whom we've worshipped in all our dreams!
Is our champion of truth and right!

Somewhere high up on the scroll of fame
Life's Sculptor is working today!
Somewhere high up he is carving the name
Of each hero who's part of the fray,
Somewhere high up, in bright letters of gold,
We're sure that our boy's name will shine!
Our boy, whom we've nurtured with all our means!
Our boy, whom we've worshipped in all our dreams!
Our hero! our joy sublime!

We Must Save to Win the War

DELAWARE WAR-SAVINGS COMMITTEE

W.S.S. WAR SAVINGS STAMPS ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

To HENRY P. SCOTT, *State Director*,
Du Pont Building, Wilmington, Del.

I hereby make application for membership in the
Delaware Thrift Club
pledging myself to buy, during the year 1918, War-Savings Stamps to the maturity value of $_____. I will advise the State Director when my pledge has been fulfilled.

Name .....

Date ..... *Address* .....

By buying War-Savings Stamps we help the Government and we invest our savings at 4% compound interest.

You have a laugh coming to you--GET IT

WILLIAM FOX
PRESENTS

Jane and Katherine Lee
"Baby Grand" Stars
The screen's best comediennes
as
"TROUBLEMAKERS"
A Sparkling Comedy-Drama
(Story and Directed by Kenean Buel)
Incomparable "Kiddies"—To see 'em is to love 'em
Irrepressible Jane—Emotional Katherine
In "Troublemakers" the little stars are seen at the floodtide of their remarkable laugh producing success
If you miss "Troublemakers" you miss LOTS O' FUN

Middletown Opera House
MONDAY, FEB. 4, '18
ADMISSION 15 and 25 Cents
S. M. ROSENBERG, Prop.

PAID LOCAL ADS.

FOR SALE--Wagons and dearborns.
J. C. GREEN.

WANTED.—Piano pupils. Beginners given special attention.
A. R. McKEE,
Crawford Street.

Excellent opportunity to study nursing. Meets all the requirements of our Government for Red Crossing Nursing.
For information apply to
HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL,
Wilmington, Del.

SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Als. Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, southeast corner of Eleventh and King streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY
THE 9TH DAY OF FEBRUARY 1918
at 10 o'clock, a. m.

The following described real estate viz:

Those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate in the City of Wilmington aforesaid and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. Within the two two-story brick dwelling houses thereon erected, beginning at the point formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Cedar street with the northerly side of Wright street; thence northwardly along the said westerly side of Cedar street twenty-four feet and four inches to a corner; thence westwardly parallel with Wright street and passing through the middle of the party wall between the northerly house on this lot and the house next adjoining on the north sixty-seven feet to a point in the easterly side of a certain three feet wide alley extending parallel with Cedar street and opening into Wright street; thence southwardly along said side of said alley twenty-four feet and four inches to the aforesaid northerly side of Wright street and thence thereby eastwardly sixty-seven feet to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof within these bounds what they may. Together with the uninterrupted right and privilege to the use of the aforesaid three feet wide alley with others entitled thereto in common forever. Subject to a proportionate part of the costs and charges of keeping said alley in repair.

No. 2. With the three two-story brick dwelling houses thereon erected. Beginning at a point in the westerly side of Cedar street at the distance of thirty-six feet and six inches northwardly from the northerly side of Wright street; thence northwardly along the said westerly side of Cedar street thirty-six feet and six inches to a corner, thence westwardly parallel with Wright street seventy feet to a corner; thence southwardly parallel with Cedar street twelve feet and two inches to the head of a certain three feet wide alley extending parallel with Cedar street and opening into Wright street; thence eastwardly across the head of said three feet wide alley three feet to a corner; thence southwardly along the easterly side of said alley twenty-four feet and four inches to a corner; thence eastwardly parallel with Wright street and passing through the middle of the party wall between the most southerly house on this lot and the house next adjoining on the south sixty-seven feet to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof within these bounds what they may. Together with the undisputed right and privilege to the use of the aforesaid three feet wide alley with others entitled thereto in common forever. Subject to a proportionate part of the costs and charges of keeping said alley in repair.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Minnie Brenner, mortgagor and tt., and to be sold by
THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Jan. 21, 1918.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Delaware House, Hockessin Mill Creek Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware.

ON WEDNESDAY,
THE 13TH DAY OF FEBRUARY 1918,
at 10 o'clock, a. m.

The ollowing described real estate viz:

All those two certain parcels or tracts of land with a dwelling house, barn and other buildings thereon erected situate in the Hundred of Mill Creek, County of New Castle and State of Delaware, one of which is bounded as follows to wit:

Beginning at a stone in a line of George Springer's land and in the middle of the Lime Stone Road; thence north eighty-seven degrees and one-quarter east forty-four perches and five-tenths to a marked tree; thence south six degrees east forty-three and four-tenths perches to a stone; thence south eighty-five degees and a quarter west sixteen perches and three-tenths to a stone; thence south six degrees and one-quarter east one hundred and two perches and five-tenths to a stone in a line of lands formerly of the heirs of Samuel Lindsey, now of Joseph Mitchell thence by said lands south eighty degrees west forty-three perches and five-tenths to a stone a corner of William Penn's Manor; thence along said manor line north five degrees and one-half west sixty-nine perches and seven-tenths to a stone; thence north eighteen degrees east forty perches to a stone; thence north twenty-seven and one-half degrees east twenty-five and eight-tenths perches to a stone in the middle of the lime stone road; thence along said road north forty-three degrees and one-half west twenty-eight perches and five-tenths to the place of beginning. Containing about thirty-four acres of land more or less.

And the other tract beginning at a point in a line of Joseph Mitchell's land, thence north four degrees and one-half west seventy-six perches and nine-tenths to a post in a line of John McIntire's land, thence by said land north seventy-nine degrees and ten minutes east fifty-eight perches to a stone in a line of land of George Springer; thence south five degrees and three-quarters east ten perches and six-tenths to a stump a corner of the first mentioned tract; thence by the same south fifty-four degrees east thirty-two perches and nine-tenths south twenty-nine degrees and ten minutes west sixteen perches and south seventeen degrees and one-half west forty perches and eight-tenths to a stone a corner of Joseph Mitchell's land, thence by the same north eighty-seven degrees and three-quarters west fifty-seven perches and one-tenth to the place of beginning. Containing thirty-three acres one rood, and twenty-nine perches of land more or less.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Ida M. Lewis, surviving mortgagor of Ida M. Lewis and Warner S. Lewis, her husband, the said Warner S. Lewis being now deceased, and to be sold by
THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Jan. 21, 1918.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac., to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, southeast corner of Eleventh and King streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY
THE 9TH DAY OF FEBRUARY 1918,
at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

The following described real estate viz:

All that certain lot or piece of land with the three-story brick dwelling thereon erected known as No. 914 West Fourth street, situate in the City of Wilmington, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Fourth street between Adams and Jackson streets at the distance of 136 feet, westerly from the westerly side of Adams street and at the middle of the division wall between this house and the one adjoining on the east; thence southerly parallel with Adams street and passing through the centre of said wall ninety-two feet, two and one-half inches to the northerly side of an alley four feet wide leading into Adams street; thence westerly along said alley and parallel with Fourth street sixteen feet to a corner, thence northerly parallel with Adams street and passing through the middle of an alley two feet two inches wide between this house and the one adjoining on the west, ninety-two feet two and one-half inches to a point in the said southerly side of Fourth street; and thence thereby easterly sixteen feet to the place of beginning. Be the contents thereof what they may; with the free and uninterrupted use of said alleys in common with others entitled thereto forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Finan, and Annie Finan, his wife, Mortgagors, and to be sold by
THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Jan. 21, 1918.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, southeast corner of Eleventh and King streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY
THE 9TH DAY OF FEBRUARY 1918
at 10 o'clock, a. m.

The following described real estate viz:

All that lot or piece of land with the three-story brick dwelling thereon erected known as No. 600 Broome street, situate in the City of Wilmington, County and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Broome street with the northerly side of Sixth street; thence easterly along the northerly side of Sixth street one hundred and twelve feet eight inches to a corner; thence northerly parallel with Broome street eighteen feet to a corner; thence westerly parallel with Sixth street and passing through the middle of the brick division wall between the house on this lot and the one adjoining on the north one hundred and twelve feet and eight inches to the easterly side of Broome street; and thence thereby southerly eighteen feet to the place of beginning. Be the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Finan and Annie Finan, his wife, Mortgagors, and to be sold by
THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Jan. 21, 1918.

Harry Smith
Up-to-date
Plumbing,
Steam Fitting,
Pump Repairing, &c.

A share of your patronage is solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Phone.
NORTH BROAD STREET,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Our Furniture

is guaranteed to stand up with the coming years. It is not to be thrust aside when the journey of life is half over. Our furniture will see you through to the end. All the prevailing woods fashioned in exquisite taste into dainty and substantial works of art. Sets for every room and individual pieces as well. Spring Matting, Rugs, Linoleum.

W. J. WILSON Middletown, Del.

YOU NEED NOT BE AFRAID
to use the toilet articles purchased at our store, for we have always made it a rule to handle nothing but the very best. The maintaining of this high standard has given us a most enviable reputation, and we shall always strive to merit the commendation of the public in this regard. Our drugs are pure.

MIDDLETOWN DRUG CO.
Earnest A. Truitt, Ph. G. Manager
Middletown, Del.

Money Problems

MANY problems can be readily solved with a good savings balance in this Bank.

A LARGE part of our cases and manifold worries come from financial troubles—those who save money have less anxieties than those who do not.

WHY NOT start an account to-day so that you will be well prepared to ward off some of the blows which the future may hold in store for YOU?

4 PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON ALL DEPOSITS. NO CHARGE MADE FOR ANY ACCOUNT

WILMINGTON SAVING FUND SOCIETY
S. E. Cor. 9th and Market Sts.,
Wilmington, Delaware

TIME AND PLACE OF REGISTRATION OF GERMAN ALIEN ENEMIES

The following instructions has been issued by Martin F. Farry U. S. Marshal for the District of Delaware, as to the time and places where German Alien enemies must present themselves for registration, beginning February 4th, 1918.

Time of Registration

You are hereby notified that the registration of German alien enemies is fixed for the District of Delaware to Commence at six A. M. on February 4th, 1918 and to continue on each day successively thereafter between the hours of six A. M. and eight P. M., up to and including the 9th. day of February, 1918 at eight o'clock P. M.

Persons Required To Register

All natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of the German Empire, or Imperial German Government, being males of the age of fourteen years and upwards who are within the United States and not actually naturalized as American Citizens are required to register as alien enemies.

NO FEES OR CHARGE TO REGISTRANTS FOR ADMINISTERING OATH OR FOR ANY OTHER REASON

That no fees are to be charged or gratuties accepted from registrants by registration officers for administering oath or for any other reason.

Place of Registration

In non-urban areas where a registrants place of residence is so located that he receives his mail from two post offices the registrants may elect which post office he is to register in, but he must immediately notify the other post office of his election.

All German alien enemies living outside of Wilmington must register at their respective post offices.

United States of America
Department of Justice

REGISTRATION OF ALIEN ENEMIES
SUGGESTIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS TO REGISTRANTS

Persons required to register should understand that in so doing they are giving proof of their peaceful dispositions and of their intention to conform to the laws of the United States.

Every registrant should read carefully the form of registration affidavit handed to him and ask the registration officer for explanation on all points not clear to him before attempting to fill out the blanks. Registration officers are instructed to give registrants all possible aid in the way of explanation and advice.

Each registrant is required to furnish four unmounted photographs of himself, not larger than 3 by 3 inches in size, on thin paper, with light background. All four photographs should be signed by the registrant across the face of the photographs, so as not to obscure the features, if the applicant is able to write.

Three blank forms of registration affidavit must be completely filled out by the registrant or his representative (with the exception of the blanks indicated to be filled out by the registration officer and the description of the registrant and the placing of finger prints on the blank) and must be produced by the registrant personally to the registration officer and be signed and sworn to by the registrant in the presence of and before the registration officer, who will fill in the description of the registrant and supervise the fixing of the finger prints and the attaching of the photographs. If the registrant can not write he must make his mark in the signature space and affix his left thumb print in the space provided opposite the signature space.

The finger printing is a method of indentification and follows the practice observed in the military and the naval service of the United States.

The registrant is hereby informed that he must again present himself before the registration officer who took his oath after 10 days but before 15 days from the last day fixed for registration in his registration district to obtain a registration card, upon which he must sign his name, or make his mark, and place his thumb print in the presence of the registration officer.

Buicks AND Chevrolets

Buick Valve-in-Head Makes New Sales Record

400,000 Buick owners testify to the character of the BUICK

No other has car attained such a prestige. In the last twelve months the stamp of approval has been placed on "Buick" by purchases of over One Hundred and Fifty Million Dollars.

Cars in Stock for Immediate Delivery

SHALLCROSS' GARAGE
E. M. SHALLCROSS, Prop.
Phone 110 for Demonstration.

TRANSCRIPT $1.00